

Superior

Series

English

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Unit 1 - Sports

Lessons 1 & 2

The history of sports – A true champion

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
athlete	رياضي	Fair play	لعب نظيف	knight	فارس
battle	معركة - قتال	generation	جيل	value	قيمة
century	قرن	archery	رمي السهام	wrestling	مصارعة
competition	منافسة	Horse riding	ركوب الخيل	fencing	مبارزة بالسيف
compete	ينافس	Gladiator fights	معارك مصارعين	cricket	كريكت

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
practice	يمارس / يتدرب	ancient times	العصور القديمة	race	سباق
community	مجتمع	sportsmanship	الروح الرياضية	skill	مهارة
culture	ثقافة	continue	يستمر	social	اجتماعي
soldier	جندي	global	عالمي	speed	سرعة
physical	بدني / جسدي	health	صحة	human	إنسان
teamwork	العمل الجماعي	include	يشمل / يتضمن	strength	قوة
respect	يحترم / احترام	result	نتيجة	victory	نصر
champion	بطل رياضي	opponent	خصم / منافس	medal	ميدالية
admiration	إعجاب	focus	يركز / تركيز	attack	يهاجم
restart	يعيد بدء	honor	يكرم / شرف	injury	إصابة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
show	يظهر - يبين	showed	shown
began	يبدأ	began	begun
throw	يرمي	threw	thrown
bring	يحضر	brought	brought
became	يصبح	became	become
grow	ينمو - يزرع	grew	grown
fight	يقاتل	fought	fought

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
strength	القوة	power / force	weakness/inability	الضعف
dangerous	خطير	risky / unsafe	safe/harmless	آمن
popular	شائع	famous / known	unpopular/unknown	محلي
champion	بطل	winner	loser/defeated	خاسر
fair	عادل	just	unfair	غير عادل
global	عالمي	universal / worldwide	local/regional	غير شائع
peace	سلام	calm / harmony	war/conflict	حرب
inspire	يلهم	encourage / motivate	discourage	يثبط

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
re-	تعطي معنى مرة أخرى	restart	يعيد بدء
ir-	تأتي بعكس الصفة	irregular	غير منتظم
-ous	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	dangerous / famous	مشهور - خطير
-ing	تحول الفعل إلى اسم أو صفة	running / walking	مشي - جري
-ation/-ition	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	generation/competition	مسابقة - جيل
-ship	تكون الاسم العام	friendship	صداقة
-th	تحول الصفة إلى اسم	strength/ width	عرض - قوة

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
discus throwing	رمي القرص	round object thrown in sport
knight	فارس	soldier in the Middle Ages
chariot	عربة حربية	cart pulled by horses
fair play	اللعبة النزيه	treating others honestly in games
honor	الشرف	good reputation or respect from other people
respect	الاحترام	a strong feeling of approval of somebody because of their good qualities
admiration	اعجاب	a feeling of respect and approval of somebody
champion	بطل	a person or team that won a competition in a sport
focus	يركز	to give attention to one particular subject or person rather than another

Lesson 1 - Reading

THE HISTORY OF SPORTS

Sport has been part of **human** life for thousands of years. In **ancient** times, people competed to show strength, speed, and skill. For example, the Olympic Games began in Greece more than **2,700** years ago. They included running, **wrestling**, and discus throwing. These games were not only for fun, but also to bring communities together.



Later, the Romans enjoyed sports such as **gladiator** fights and **chariot** racing. Although some of these were dangerous, they showed how important sport was in Roman **culture**. In the Middle Ages, people in Europe practiced **archery**, **horse riding**, and **fencing**. These activities prepared **knights** for **battles**, and they also became forms of **competition**.

Modern sports started to grow in the **19th** century. Football, tennis, and **cricket** became popular in England and soon spread across the world. The modern Olympic Games were restarted in **1896** in Athens, and today they are a **global** event where athletes from many countries compete in **peace**.



Sport is now practiced not only for winning, but also for teamwork, **fair play**, and health. It continues to connect people, create friendships, and **inspire** new **generations**.

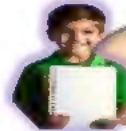
MOHAMED RASHWAN

Mohamed Rashwan used to be one of Egypt's most **admired** sports **champions**. He became famous during the **1984** Olympic Games in **Los Angeles**, where he reached the **judo** final against a strong Japanese **opponent**. His **rival** used to train hard, but he was injured at that time. Many people said **Rashwan** had the **chance** to attack his **rival's weak point** to win the gold medal.



Rashwan used to believe that fair play was more important than **victory**. He chose to **compete** with **honors** and refused to take **advantage** of his rival's injury. Although he lost the final and won only the silver medal, he earned something far greater - respect and **admiration**. Later, the Japanese people gave him a special award for his great **sportsmanship**.

Rashwan's story reminds us that sport isn't just about medals. **Athletes** often say, "We used to train harder," or "We should have **focused** more." **Rashwan** proved that honesty and respect can make someone a true **champion** - even without gold.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The soldiers fought bravely in the and defeated the enemy.
 (A) sport (B) archery (C) battle (D) teamwork
2. The story of great heroes can children to act bravely.
 (A) inspire (B) include (C) contain (D) create
3. People in the 21st use technology every day in their lives.
 (A) age (B) century (C) decade (D) time
4. The brave rode his horse into battle to protect his king.
 (A) reporter (B) swimmer (C) athlete (D) knight
5. The players had to restart the game. The prefix "re-" means ".....".
 (A) opposite (B) again (C) slowly (D) before
6. In ancient times, people used for hunting and battles.
 (A) archery (B) fencing (C) wrestling (D) discus throwing
7. The movie became very popular." "is the synonym of "popular".
 (A) Common (B) Untrue (C) Lazy (D) Safe
8. You must..... your tasks carefully to achieve good results.
 (A) take (B) have (C) do (D) give
9. Many students will..... in the school play this year.
 (A) think (B) create (C) do (D) take part
10. His condition became serious after the accident. It was very.....
 (A) dangerous (B) common (C) untrue (D) lazy
11. We should..... people who have made our life better.
 (A) honor (B) damage (C) delete (D) discourage
12. Many young athletes train hard so they canin national sports events.
 (A) complete (B) compete (C) complain (D) compare
13. Our football team became the national..... after winning the final.
 (A) visitor (B) artist (C) champion (D) interviewe
14. The students lookedat their teacher with great for his great leadership.
 (A) anger (B) sadness (C) fear (D) admiration
15. Goodmeans playing fair and respecting others in competitions.
 (A) relationship (B) friendship (C) sportsmanship (D) leadership
16. A is a cart pulled by horses.
 (A) train (B) plane (C) chariot (D) ship
17. He competed with honor and refused to take advantage. The phrase "take advantage" here means.....

(A) - away from (B) - look for (C) - ask for (D) - benefit from
18. He had the chance to attack his rival's weak point. The phrase "weak point" similar in meaning to.....

(A) - weakness (B) - task (C) - opportunity (D) - luck
19. Rashwan proved that honesty and respect can make someone a/an champion.

(A) - fake (B) - wrong (C) - real (D) - unreal
20. Sport can communities together.

(A) - give (B) - make (C) - forget (D) - bring
21. Both the young and the old can..... part in games and activities.

(A) - make (B) - shake (C) - bake (D) - take

Used to + Infinitive

□ الاستخدام (Use)

نستخدم **used to + base verb** للتعبير عن شيء كان يحدث في الماضي بانتظام - أو حالة كانت موجودة في الماضي لكنها لم تعد موجودة الآن

□ It talks about past habits or past states that no longer happen now.

1 □ الإثبات (Affirmative):

Subject + **used to** + base verb:

I **used to** play football when I was young. She **used to** live in Cairo.

2 □ النفي (Negative)

Subject + **didn't use to** + base verb

في النفي نكتب **use** بدون **d** لأن الفعل المساعد **did** هو اللي في الماضي.

I **didn't use to** like coffee.

He **didn't use to** study hard.

3 □ السؤال بـ هل (Yes / No Question):

Did + subject + **use to** + base verb?

Did you **use to** play football?

Did she **use to** live here?

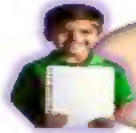
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

4 □ السؤال بأداة استفهام (Wh- Question)

Wh-word + **did** + subject + **use to** + base verb?

Where **did** you **use to** live?

What **did** he **use to** do in his free time?



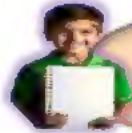
Exercise on Vocabulary

A. Read and using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. He (not/use) to drink tea.
2. My brother (use) to play football every weekend.
3. There used to..... (being) a library near my school.
4. When I was 10, I used (going) out on weekends.
5. How did you..... (used) to go to your school ?
6. There..... (use/be) a park here, but now it's gone.
- 7 (Were) you use to visit ancient sites?
8. Did the player..... (used) to win many competitions?
9. He..... (doesn't) use to be rude.
10. The team(not/used) to train at noon. It was very hot at that time.

B. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. He used to ride his bike to school. (not)
.....
2. She used to live in Luxor. (Where)
.....
3. No, he didn't use to travel alone. (Did)
.....
4. Rashwan trained hard when he was a player. (used)
.....
5. She visited Luxor when she was young. (Did)
.....
6. He used to speak French well. (used to)
.....
7. He was in the habit of helping people. (used)
.....
8. When he was young, he swam in the sea. (used to)
.....
9. Noha no longer travels abroad. (What)
.....
10. I played tennis when I was ten. (used)
.....



Exercise on Lessons 1&2

①. Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

popular – global – century – planets – restarted

Modern sports started to grow in the 19th..... Football, tennis, and cricket becamein England and soon spread across the world. The modern Olympic Games werein 1896 in Athens, and today they are aevent where athletes from many countries compete in peace.

②. Read and using the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. People used to..... (admired) Aya's honesty.
2. We didn't (used) to go out at night when we were children.
3. Basant used (train) hard when she was young.
4. I used to be lazy, but now I (don't).
5. He used to arrive early, now he (isn't).

③. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. It was my brother's habit to cycle to school. (used)
2. I used to like spicy food. (not)
3. He used to ride his bike to school. (Did)
4. She used to live in Luxor. (Where)

④. Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

"Sports"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 3 & 4

Sports events – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
athletics	ألعاب القوى	nation	دولة / أمة	spirit	الروح
athletes	رياضيون	excellence	تفوق	united	متحد
continents	قارات العالم	represent	يمثل	remind	بذكر
gymnastics	رياضة الجمباز	weightlifting	رفع الأثقال	values	قيم
international	دولي / عالمي	achievements	إنجازات	proudly	بفخر
legend	أسطورة	adventure tale	حكاية مغامرة	beast	وحش / بهيمة
debate	مناظرة / نقاش	man-made	من صنع الإنسان	claim	يُدعى يطالب بـ

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
expected	يتوقع	sports event	حدث رياضي	celebrate	يحتفل
friendship	صداقة	voyage	رحلة بحرية	host	يستضيف
LEAGUES		science fiction	خيال علمي	ring	حلقة / دائرة
determined	مصمم / عازم	combine	يدمج يمزج	submarine	غواصة
companion	رفيق	steel-like	قوى كال فولاذ	tentacle	مزود بأذرع
desperately	بيأس	struggle	يكافح / يناضل	crew	طاقم العمل
terrifying	مرعب مخيف	expedition	رحلة استكشافية	survive	ينجو
imaginative	مبدع / ابتكاري	warship	سفينة حربية	glowing	لامع - متوهج
astonishment	ذهول / دهشة	cannon fire	نيران المدفوع	marine	بحري
harpooner	صائد الحيتان	monster	وحش	capture	يأسر
marvelous	رائع	intense	مكثف / شديد	creature	مخلوق

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
hold	يمسك - يقيم	held	held
meet	يقابل	met	met
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
teach	يعلم	taught	taught
come	يأتي	came	come

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
famous	مشهور	well-known	unknown	غير معروف
winning	فوز	victory / success	losing/loss	خسارة
united	متحد	joined / connected	divided / separated	منفصل
remind	يذكر	recall	forget/ignore	يتجاهل
peace	سلام	harmony / calm	war/conflict	صراع
respect	احترام	honor / regard	disrespect	عدم الاحترام

Lesson 3 - Reading

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

The **Olympic Games** are the most famous sports event in the world. Today, they are held every four years in different countries. **Athletes** from more than 200 **nations** come together to **compete** in many sports such as football, swimming, **athletics**, and **gymnastics**. The Olympic flag, with its five rings, **represents** the five continents Africa, Asia, the Americas, Europe, and Australia of the world **united in friendship**.

The Olympics are not only about winning medals. They also teach the **values** of excellence, respect, and friendship. Athletes are expected to **compete** fairly, respect their **opponents**, and celebrate **achievements** together. Egypt has proudly joined the modern Olympics since **1912** and has won medals in weightlifting, wrestling, and judo.

The Olympic spirit reminds us that sport can bring people from different countries, cultures, and **languages** together in peace.



Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea - by Jules Verne

THE MYSTERY OF THE SEA MONSTER

In the mid-nineteenth **century**, **sailors** across the **oceans** reported a strange **creature**. Ships **claimed** to have seen a huge "sea **monster**", moving faster than **whales** and **smashing** ships with terrible **force**.

Newspapers described it as both **marvelous** and **terrifying**. Public **debate** grew so **intense** that a **voyage** was **launched** to **capture** or kill the **beast**.

Professor **Pierre Aronnax**, a French **marine** scientist, was invited to join the voyage. His **loyal servant** **Conseil** and a Canadian **harpooner** named **Ned Land** also became part of the **crew**. They boarded a **warship** and set sail across the **Pacific**. For months, they searched without success.

Some sailors **doubted** the monster's **existence** while others became **impatient**. At last, one evening, a long **glowing** shape appeared in the waves. The crew **chased**



it **desperately**. Cannon fire and **harpoons** were launched. Suddenly, the "monster" turned and hit the ship with its **steel-like** body. Aronnax and his **companions** were thrown into the sea.

Struggling to survive, they swam toward the **mysterious** creature. To their **astonishment**, they discovered it was not an animal at all but a **man-made submarine** of special design. Their adventure **beneath** the oceans was about to begin.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, d:

1. Nada joined the..... team because she is very good at jumping.

- (A) - singing (B) - athletics (C) - athlete (D) - reading

2. Japan..... the Olympics and showed excellence in organization and kindness.

- (A) - hosted (B) - reminded (C) - remembered (D) - expected

3. We..... when our team won the gold medal in weightlifting.

- (A) - hosted (B) - represented (C) - attended (D) - celebrated

4. The group must be united to achieve their goals."....." is the opposite of united.

- (A) - Shared (B) - Winning (C) - Separated (D) - Successful

5.....in sports comes from practice and patience.

- (A) - Excellence (B) - Hate (C) - Failure (D) - Peace

6. Eman trained for months to compete in the big sports..... next summer.

- (A) - continent (B) - nation (C) - event (D) - achievement

7. Hana succeeded to achieve her goals. The suffix"....."is added to the verb"achieve" to form a noun.

- (A) - -ness (B) - -ment (C) - -less (D) - -ous

8. Who will..... our class in the sports event next week?

- (A) - receive (B) - throw (C) - represent (D) - hit

9. Europe is a that excels in gymnastics and athletics.

- (A) - city (B) - continent (C) - nation (D) - country

10. Nader's..... in math made his parents very happy and proud.

- (A) - sadness (B) - friendship (C) - failure (D) - achievement

1. In the mid-nineteenth century, sailors claimed to have seen a huge.....

- (A) - whale (B) - sea monster (C) - shark (D) - giant squid

2. Professor Aronnax was invited to join the.....

- (A) - party (B) - voyage (C) - army (D) - flight

3. The sea monster was described as having a body.
 (A)- fish-like (B)- steel-like (C)- rock-like (D)- small-size
4. Ned Land, a Canadian harpooner, became part of the.....
 (A)- crew (B)- scientists (C)- expedition (D)- warship crew
5. The ship's crew chased the creature after it.....
 (A)- swam away (B)- attacked them
 (C)- appeared in the waves (D)- dove underwater

②. Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think the sailors were so fascinated with the idea of a sea monster?
2. What role did Professor Aronnax play in the voyage, and how did his scientific background help?
3. Why do you think some sailors doubted شك the existence وجود of the sea monster while others were determined to capture it?
4. How did the description of the sea monster create a sense of both fear and wonder among the crew?
5. What do you think was the importance of the "public debate" over the sea monster's existence?
6. In your opinion, how might the voyage to capture the sea monster affect the relationship among the crew members أعضاء

③. Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

compete – values – together – planets – opponents

The Olympics are not only about winning medals. They also teach the
 (1).....of excellence, respect, and friendship. Athletes are
 expected to (2).....fairly, respect their(3)....., and
 celebrate achievements(4).....

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's talk – A sports report

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
team sport	رياضة جماعية	refreshed	منتعش	benefit	يستفيد
individual sport	رياضة فردية	competition	منافسة	fit	لائق بدنيا
semi-final	الدور النصف النهائي	excitement	حماس	focused	مركز
tournament	بطولة / دوري	inspiration	إلهام / تحفيز	introduce	يقدم
championship	بطولة	relay race	سباق التتابع	active	نشط
Because	لان - بسبب	points	نقاط	score	يسجل
regularly	بانتظام	both	كلاهما	join	ينضم

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
journalistic	صحفي	accurate	دقيق / واضح	national	قومي / محلي
significance	أهمية	encourage	يشجع	cheer	يهلل - يهتف
atmosphere	جو / الأجواء	discipline	انضباط / نظام	fitness	لياقة بدنية

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
do	يفعل	did	done
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
swim	يسبح	swam	swum
go	يذهب	went	gone
take	ياخذ	took	taken

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
relaxing	مريح	comfortable	stressful	مجهد
active	نشط	lively / energetic	lazy/inactive	كسول
focused	مركز	concentrated	distracted	مشتت
discipline	نظام / انضباط	order/regulation	chaos/disorder	غير منظم - فوضوي
fast	سريع	quick	slow	بطئ
cheer	يهتف	support / encourage	discourage	يحبط

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ing	تحويل الفعل إلى صفة	Relaxing - exciting	استرخاء
-ly	تكون الظرف	regularly	بانتظام
-ness	تكون الاسم من الصفة	fitness	لياقة
-ment	تكون الاسم من الفعل	excitement	إثارة
-tion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	inspiration	إلهام / تشجيع

Lesson 5 - Reading

THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Salma: Hi Mona. What's your favorite sport?

Mona: My favorite sport is basketball. I play it with my friends after school, and sometimes we even join small **competitions**

Salma: That sounds fun! Why do you like basketball so much?

Mona: **Because** it's fast and exciting, and it also helps me stay fit and **active**. I love the feeling when we work as a team and **score** points, What about you?

Salma: I really enjoy swimming. For me, it's very relaxing, and I **feel healthy** and refreshed after I swim. It also makes me feel calm and **focused**,

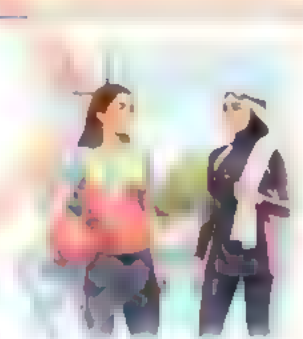
Mona: That's great! Swimming sounds like a wonderful way to stay **strong**. Do you go to a club or a pool near your house?

Salma: Yes, I usually **go** to the sports club on weekends. It's also a good place meet new people and practice **regularly**.

Mona: Amazing! Maybe one day we can try each other's sport. You can **join** me for a basketball match, and I can try swimming with you.

Salma: That would be fun! Trying new sports is always a good **idea**. We can **both** learn new skills and enjoy ourselves.

Mona: Exactly! Sports are not only for fitness but also for making friends and **having fun**



THE NATIONAL SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP

Last week, our school team **took** part in the National School **Championship**, and the atmosphere here was full of **excitement** and energy. Teams from many cities joined the **tournament** to show their best skills and spirit of competition.

Our coach encouraged every player to believe in themselves and play with teamwork and honesty. Although we didn't win in the semi-finals, the players showed great **respect** to the winners.

This event was a real inspiration for everyone. It taught us that sport is not only about winning medals, but also about **friendship**.





Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Read the sentences and complete with the words in the box.

encouraged – respect – tournament – planets – teamwork

Teams from many cities joined theto show their best skills and spirit of competition. Our coachevery player to believe in themselves and play withand honesty. Although we didn't win in the semi-finals, the players showed greatto the winners..

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, cord:

1. Listening to soft music is very relaxing. "Relaxing" is an antonym for.....

- (A)- resting (B)- stressful (C)- comforting (D)- pleasing

2. After a short nap, I felt refreshed. "Refreshed" is a synonym for.....

- (A)- exhausted (B)- tired (C)- revived (D)- stressed

3. She stayed focused during the exam. "Focused" is closest in meaning to.....

- (A)- unfocused (B)- distracted (C)- alert (D)- stupid

12. The words "discipline" and "regulation" are.....

- (A)- verbs (B)- adverbs (C)- synonyms (D)- antonyms

13. "Encourage" is the antonym of"....."

- (A)- inspired (B)- bored (C)- stressed (D)- discourage

14. To turn the verb "relax" into an adjective, we add the suffix"....."

- (A)- .-ing (B)- -ment (C)- -ness (D)- -able

15. The opposite of "active" is"....."

- (A)- comfortable (B)- stressful (C)- inspired (D)- inactive

6. The food you eat gives your body the..... it needs.

- (A)- energy (B)- strategy (C)- ceremony (D)- melody

7. Daily exercise is important for your..... and overall health.

- (A)- tiredness (B)- sadness (C)- fitness (D)- weakness

8. The football team'sgave them a clear plan for winning the final game.

- (A)- student (B)- coach (C)- player (D)- vehicle

9. Eating fresh fruit and vegetables will greatly..... your health and skin.

- (A) - benefit (B) - spoil (C) - hurt (D) - damage
10. Long jump is a/an sport because you play it alone.
- (A) - team (B) - individual (C) - group (D) - dual
11. My friends and I love playing team sports, especiallyafter school.
- (A) - skating (B) - gymnastics (C) - weightlifting (D) - football
12. The party had a fun..... and happy with music and dancing.
- (A) - furniture (B) - atmosphere (C) - temperature (D) - adventure
13. In aeach runner passes a stick to the next person on their team.
- (A) - running contest (B) - jumping event (C) - long marathon (D) - relay race
14. Lack of in our schools will lead to poor education.
- (A) - discipline (B) - energy (C) - atmosphere (D) - freedom
15. The team won the match because they showed great.and helped each other.
- (A) - homework (B) - schoolwork (C) - teamwork (D) - handwork
16. Swimming is mysport because it helps me stay fit and healthy.
- (A) - hungry (B) - careful (C) - enormous (D) - favorite
17. Even on rainy days, the children are very. and love to play in the garden.
- (A) - slow (B) - active (C) - lazy (D) - sleepy
18. Sitting by the pool and reading a book is a very. -way to spend the afternoon.
- (A) - hard (B) - tiring (C) - stressful (D) - relaxing
19. Eating vegetables and fruit every day helps you stay strong and.....
- (A) - healthy (B) - sick (C) - weak (D) - wealthy
3. Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

" National School Championship "



Test on Unit 7

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The structure was built to be very strong. "Strong" has the same meaning as".....
 (A)- weak (B)- quiet (C)- powerful (D)- discourage
2. Anas appears tired today. We add the prefix".... of "appear". .." to get the antonym
 (A)- ir- (B)- dis- (C)- un- (D)- il-
3. Our..... began when we both joined the school athletics team.
 (A)- flag (B)- nation (C)- friendship (D)- achievement
4. A/Anis a long, organized trip for a special purpose.
 (A)- tournament (B)- match (C)- expedition (D)- instruction

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

award - injured - final - sportsmanship - victory

Mohamed Rashwan was a famous Egyptian judo champion. He became known during the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles. In the (1)..... his Japanese opponent was (2)., in his leg, but Rashwan refused to attack the weak point He valued fair play more than (3)..... . Although he won only the silver medal, he gained worldwide respect and an award for his (4).....

③. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

The semi-final of the national championship was full of excitement. Players in team sports and individual sports tried to score points and stay fit. Some athletes were confused about the rules, which caused anger, but the coaches encouraged them to do their best. The fans cheered for everyone, creating a lively and inspiring atmosphere. Winners were proud, while others learned from their mistakes. Children tried new sports and made friends while having fun. The tournament was amazing, and all players stayed **calm**, disciplined, and focused. For me, the best part was seeing children enjoy healthy competitions and learning the importance of honesty, talent, and team spirit in sports.

③. a. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. The main idea of the text is that thewere inspiring.
 (A)- coaches (B)- athletes (C)- winners (D)- teachers

2.athletes were confused about the rules.

- (A) All (B) Some (C) No (D) Few

3. The underlined word "calm" in the text is similar in meaning to.....

- (A) noisy (B) weak (C) quiet (D) loud

3. b. Answer the following questions:

4. Name two sports mentioned in the semi-final.

5. Why did some athletes feel angry?

6. What would you do if you were confused about the rules in a tournament?

The story (Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea)

4. a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ned Land was a on the ship.

- (A) sailor (B) harpooner (C) scientist (D) reporter

2. When the monster appeared, the crew.....

- (A) ignored it (B) cheered happily
(C) chased it desperately (D) ran back to shore

3. There was a/an..... public debate over what sailors have seen.

- (A) intense (B) quiet (C) slow (D) light

4. The voyage was to either. or kill the sea monster.

- (A) buy (B) capture (C) announce (D) remove

4. b. Answer the following questions :

5. How did the long search affect the crew?

6. If you had the chance, would you join an intense debate about sea monsters? Why?

5. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. My teacher usually gave us a lot of homework. (used to)

2. My father didn't travel much before he retired. (use to)

(use to)

3. They didn't use to(studied) hard.

Salma: I feel refreshed and happy.

[illegible]

Unit 8 – Culture and traditions

Lessons 1 & 2

Families and communities – A cultural interview

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
traditions	عادات	reflect	يعكس	identity	شخصية / هوية
culture	ثقافة	harmony	توافق / تناغم	wisdom	حكمة
ceremony	مراسم طقوس	the elderly	كبار السن	patience	صبر
celebrations	احتفالات	connected	مرتبط / متصل	massive	ضخم / هائل
snow sculptures	تماثيل من الجليد	foreign	أجنبي	Easter	عيد الفصح
celebrate	يحتفل	festivals	مهرجانات / أعياد	appear	يظهر
weddings	الزفاف	society	مجتمع	customs	تقليد

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
consider	يعتبر / يفكر	interview	مقابلة رسمية	source	مصدر
relatives	أقارب	preserve	يحافظ / يحمي	ignore	يتجاهل
creativity	إبداع	gather	يجمع / يتجمع	region	إقليم
transformation	تبدل	gifts	هدية	honor	شرف / تكريم
community spirit	الروح المجتمعية	perform	يؤدي	feast	عيد
importance	أهمية	seasonal	موسمي	gathering	اجتماع / تجمع
talented	موهوب	record	يسجل	cultural	ثقافي
greet	يحيي	alike	مشابه	guest	ضيف

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
build	يبني	built	built
tell	يخبر	told	told
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
teach	يعلم – يدرس	taught	taught

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
connected	مرتبط	joined	separated/disconnected	غير متصل

common	شائع	usual/popular	unusual/special	غير عادي - مميز
harmony	توافق	agreement/ balance	disagreement/conflict	عدم اتفاق / صراع
massive	ضخم	enormous/huge	tiny/very small	صغير الحجم
seasonal	موسمي	temporary/occasional	constant/continuous	دائم / مستمر
joy	فرح	pleasure	sadness	حزن

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ful	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	joyful	مفرح
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	celebration	احتفال
-ed	تكون الصفة من الفعل	connected	مرتبط / متصل
-dom	تكون الاسم من الصفة	wisdom	حكمة
-al	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	cultural - traditional	تقليدي
-ce	تحول الصفة إلى اسم	Patience - importance	صبر - أهمية
-ity	تحول الصفة إلى اسم	creativity	الإبداع
-ation	تكون الاسم من الفعل	transformation	تحول

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
culture	ثقافة	the way of life of a group of people
identity	شخصية	who someone is
harmony	توافق / تناغم	peace or balance among people or things
ceremony	مراسم / طقوس	special event like a wedding

Lesson 1 - Reading

FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Traditions are an important part of every culture. They help people feel connected to their families, **communities**, and history. Around the world, traditions appear in festivals, food, music, and **celebrations**. Each **tradition** tells a story about the values of a **society**.

For example, in Egypt, it is **common** for people to wear new clothes and visit relatives during festivals. This tradition, which brings joy and **excitement**, shows the importance of family. Another important **value** in Egyptian culture is respect for the elderly. Younger people are taught to greet and care for older people, which **reflect** kindness and respect. In Japan, the tea **ceremony**, which is carefully performed step by step, reflects **respect**, patience and harmony. Another famous tradition is the **Sapporo snow festival** in Japan where people **gather** to build

massive ice and snow **sculptures** that light u winter city. The celebration, which draws people and tourists alike, shows creativity **community spirit** and the beauty of seasonal transformation.

Although traditions are different, they often teach similar values such as respect friendship, and sharing. Some **customs** are hundreds of years old, while others modern but are quickly becoming part of cultural **identity**

TRADITIONS IN ITALY

Italy is a country rich in traditions that bring families and **communities** together. One of the most famous traditions is the **celebration** of food. Italians enjoy long family **gathering**, often starting with pasta and ending with coffee. Every **region** has its own special dishes, such as pizza in **Naples** and **risotto** in **Milan**. **Festivals** are also an important part of Italian culture. At Easter, people share special cakes, which at **Christmas**, gather to **share** and **exchange** gifts. Weddings, too, are celebrated with music, dancing, and big feasts. These traditions show how much Italians **value** family, history, and **joyful** gatherings.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1..... is the ability to stay calm and accept something annoying.

- (A)- Harmony (B)- Patience (C)- Tradition (D)- Ceremony

2. A/An..... is a special event like a wedding.

- (A)- ceremony (B)- harmony (C)- tradition (D)- identity

3. A is a belief, custom or way of doing something.

- (A)- harmony (B)- ceremony (C)- culture (D)- tradition

4. A..... is the way of life of a group of people.

- (A)- culture (B)- harmony (C)- ceremony (D)- patience

5..... means peace or balance among people or things.

- (A)- Harmony (B)- Fight (C)- Argument (D)- Defeat

6. Each tradition tells a story about the of a society.

- (A)- way (B)- road (C)- space (D)- values

7. Bad dreams are common among children. "Common" can be replaced by.....

- (A)- easy (B)- international (C)- familiar (D)- uncommon

8. Traditions are and passed to new generations.

- (A)- walks (B)- threw (C)- painted (D)- preserved

9. The castle has massive walls." Massive " is similar in meaning to.....

- (A)- boring (B)- favorite (C)- huge (D)- weak

10. Her jacket's different to mine. "Different" is opposite in meaning to.....
 (A) tiny (B) similar (C) various (D) huge
11. The suffix "....." gives the noun of the word "excite".
 (A) -ment (B) -able (C) -ship (D) -ion
12. To get the adjective from the noun "joy", we add the suffix ".....".
 (A) -ful (B) -able (C) -ment (D) -ion
13. The suffix "....." gives the noun of the word "kind".
 (A) -ment (B) -able (C) -ship (D) -ness
14. To get the noun from the verb "transform", we add the suffix ".....".
 (A) -ship (B) -able (C) -ation (D) -ness
15. Every country has its own food, music, and..... that make it special.
 (A) patience (B) culture (C) wisdom (D) snow
16. The of the team was clear as they all worked together happily.
 (A) joy (B) spirit (C) history (D) food
17. During festivals, all our..... meet at my grandmother's house.
 (A) relatives (B) identities (C) events (D) sculptures
18. The wedding was a beautiful..... with music, flowers, and vows.
 (A) ceremony (B) identity (C) region (D) kindness
19. The children waited with great for the festival to begin.
 (A) excitement (B) patience (C) harmony (D) creativity
20. We must show respect and kindness to the..... in our community.
 (A) subjects (B) lessons (C) elderly (D) reflection
21. Her wedding..... was amazing. It was a nice party.
 (A) ceremony (B) cinema (C) rope (D) menu
22. The teacher told students that success needs hard work and.....
 (A) tradition (B) festival (C) ceremony (D) patience
23. If you have....., you can make good decisions.
 (A) enemies (B) agriculture (C) wisdom (D) illness
24. It is popular for people to wear new clothes during festivals. The word "popular here means".....
 (A) common (B) unknown (C) strange (D) silly
25. Traditions help peopleconnected.
 (A) fail (B) fill (C) fall (D) feel
26. The Snow Festival shows..... and draws people and tourists alike.
 (A) sadness (B) laziness (C) anger (D) creativity
27. The children shouted with joy when they saw the gifts. The antonym of "joy" is"....."
 (A) sadness (B) surprise (C) pleasure (D) happiness

Relative closes

1. People (الأشخاص)

تُستخدم الأدوات التالية عندما نتحدث عن أشخاص:

Who: الأداة الأكثر شيوعاً للأشخاص.

Example: The student **who** studies hard gets good grades.

That: في المواقف غير الرسمية (who) يمكن استخدامها بدلاً من.

Example: The boy **that** helped me is very kind.

2. Things & Animals (الأشياء والحيوانات)

تُستخدم هذه الأدوات للأشياء غير العاقلة أو الحيوانات:

Which: للأشياء والحيوانات.

Example: I like the car **which** we bought.

That: يمكن استخدامها أيضاً بدلاً من (which).

Example: The bike **that** I got is blue.

3. Possession (الملكية)

نستخدم أداة واحدة للتعبير عن الملكية سواء للعقل أو غير العقل:

Whose: محل ضمائر الملكية (مثل my, his, her).

Example: The girl **whose** bag is pink is my sister.Example: The house **whose** door is brown. (ملكية لغير العقل).

4. Places (الأمكان)

تُستخدم للحديث عن موقع أو مكان:

Where: (in which / at which) تعني "حيث" وتساوي في المعنى.

Example: This is the park **where** we play football.

5. Time (الزمان)

تُستخدم للحديث عن وقت أو تاريخ معين:

When: (on which / in which) تعني "عندما" وتساوي في المعنى.

Example: I remember the day **when** I got my new bike.

①. Complete with the correct word (who / which / whose / where / when):

1-This is the teacher helped me with my project.

2-I visited the house my grandfather was born.

3-The car is parked over there belongs to my father.

4-I will never forget the day I graduated.

5-The man phone rang during the meeting felt embarrassed.

6-The cat has green eyes is very friendly.



Exercise on Lessons 1 & 2

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The storyI bought yesterday is about wild animals.
☐ A- when ☐ B- who ☐ C- which ☐ D- when
2. I love placesI can relax and read books.
☐ A- when ☐ B- where ☐ C- whose ☐ D- who
3. The boywon the race trains every morning.
☐ A- where ☐ B- when ☐ C- that ☐ D- whose
4. We visited the museumhas the oldest Egyptian statues.
☐ A- which ☐ B- where ☐ C- who ☐ D- when
5. The wedding brought greatto everyone in the family.
☐ A- ice ☐ B- joy ☐ C- clothes ☐ D- source
6. We should alwaysour teachers and elders.
☐ A- enjoy ☐ B- greet ☐ C- respect ☐ D- appear
7. After the storm, people began toin the town square to help each other.
☐ A- reflect ☐ B- gather ☐ C- explore ☐ D- hide

②. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. We stayed in a hotel (who) was built near the river.
2. The lady..... (who) car broke down asked for our help.
3. This is the club (which) my parents first met each other.
4. I remember the day (where) we moved to our new house.
5. I know the man..... (whose) fixed our television last week.
6. The tree..... (where) stands near our gate gives us cool shade.

③. Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) between brackets:

1. I thanked the man. He repaired my cell phone. (who)

2. The car is very expensive. My father bought it a week ago. (which)

3. The restaurant serves Italian food. We had lunch there. (where)

4. The man is a doctor. His son is in my class. (whose)

5. Friday is the day. I go to the club on Friday. (when)

Lessons 3 & 4

Shared Values – Story Time.

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
customs	عادات مجتمعية	alive	على قيد الحياة	grand	كبير / عظيم
purpose	غرض / سبب	graves	مقابر	memory	ذاكرة / ذكرى
hospitality	كرم الضيافة	honor	تكريم	lunar	قمري
long-standing	طويل الأمد	aboard	سطح	artifact	قطعة أثرية
generations	أجيال	floating	يطفو	insist	يصر على
generosity	كرم / سخاء	astonishing	مدهل / مدهش	palace	قصر
commander	قائد	captive	أسير	civilization	حضارة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
envelope	ظرف	decorate	يرين	the dead	الموتى
decorate	يزين	tomb	مقبرة	reflect	يعكس
welcome	يرحب	belong	ينتمي / ينتمى إلى	polite	مهيذب - مؤدب
freedom	حرية	knowledge	معرفة	warmly	بلطف / بود
half-guest	ضيف جزئيا	homeland	وطن	restless	قلق - مضطرب
half-prisoner	سجين جزئيا	entirely	كليا	treasure	كنز
electricity	كهرباء	features	سمات	diamond	الماس
distance	مسافة	declare	يعلن / يصرح	pearl	لؤلؤة / درة

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
keep	يحفظ	kept	kept
give	يعطي	gave	given
wear	يرتدي	wore	worn
teach	يعلم - يدرس	taught	taught

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
hospitality	كرم الضيافة	generosity	inhospitality	عدم الضيافة
community	مجتمع	neighborhood	isolation	عزلة

honor	يكرم	respect	dishonor	لا يكرم
simple	بسيط	easy	grand	كبير
guest	ضيف	visitor	host	مضيف
polite	مehذب	respectful	impolite	غير مهذب

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ation	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	generation	جيل
-al	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	traditional	تقليدي
-ness	تحول الصفة إلى اسم	happiness	سعادة

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
custom	عادة	an accepted way of behaving or of doing things in a society or a community
honor	تكرم	To do something that shows great respect for someone or something
hospitality	كرم الضيافة	friendly and generous behaviour towards guests
generation	جيل	all the people who were born at about the same time

Lesson 1 - Reading

CUSTOMS

Customs are everyday **practices** that show the culture of a **community**. They are not always big **festivals**, but they play an important role in people's lives. Around the world, customs may look different, but they often share the same **purpose**: to bring people together.

In Mexico, people **celebrate** the Day of the Dead by decorating **graves** with flowers and candles. Families believe this custom **honors** their loved ones and keeps their **memory** alive. In China, the **Lunar** New Year is a time when families clean their houses, wear new clothes, and give red **envelopes** with money to children. This custom shows hope for **luck** and **happiness**. In Egypt, **hospitality** is a **long-standing** custom that **reflects** generosity and respect. **Guests** are welcomed **warmly**, and a lot of food is often prepared. Offering tea, coffee, or traditional dishes is not just polite-it is a way of showing friendship and care.

These customs may belong to different **cultures**, but they all remind us of shared values: love, respect, and **community**. Customs, whether simple or grand, keep traditions alive and connect **generations**.

*Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea - by Jules Verne***CHAPTER TWO - CAPTIVES OF CAPTAIN NEMO**

Aronnax, Conseil, and Ned Land were brought inside through an iron door. There, they met the commander: Captain Nemo, a mysterious man of strong will and deep knowledge. Nemo explained that his ship, the Nautilus, was built entirely for life beneath the sea. Powered by electricity, it could travel very long distances without surfacing. Nemo welcomed them politely, but made it clear: once aboard, they could never return to land. They were to remain with him as long as they lived. Professor Aronnax, filled with scientific curiosity. He accepted that, as he wanted to learn about the ocean and its secrets. Conseil stayed loyal to his master. But Ned Land, who valued freedom above all, was angry. He began making a plan to escape from the Nautilus.

Life on the Nautilus was astonishing. The ship looked like a floating palace under water with a library, a museum, and big windows to see the deep ocean. Nemo showed them treasures gathered from the sea: pearls, gold, and ancient artifacts. He told them that he kept himself away from land. The sea, he insisted, was his only homeland.

Thus, they began to feel, half-prisoners and half-guests. They were kept on a journey that was full of wonders and dangers.

*Exercise on Vocabulary*

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. They showed when they gave food and drink to the strangers.

- (A)- greed (B)- sadness (C)- generosity (D)- anger

2. When people die, we bury them in.....

- (A)- caves (B)- graves (C)- mountains (D)- hills

3. The company has..... the hardworking and talented workers.

- (A)- honored (B)- avoided (C)- neglected (D)- ignored

4. Customs are everyday practices. The word "everyday" can be replaced with.....

- (A)- daily (B)- monthly (C)- yearly (D)- annually

5. In Mexico, people celebrate the Day of the Dead by decorating graves with flowers. This means they decorate their.....

- (A)- clubs (B)- schools (C)- cinemas (D)- tombs

6. is a long-standing custom. The Egyptians are very famous for it.

- (A)- Annoyance (B)- Singing (C)- Sadness (D)- Hospitality

7. Festivals and customs people..... together.

- (A)- bring (B)- ask (C)- leave (D)- separate

8. Customs an important role in people's lives.
 (A) stop (B) play (C) write (D) feel
9. To form the noun from the verb "generate", we add the suffix ".....".
 (A) -tion (B) -al (C) -ness (D) -ly
10. The word "....." is the opposite of "alive".
 (A) living (B) lively (C) dead (D) active
11. To get the adverb from the adjective "warm", we add the suffix ".....".
 (A) -ness (B) -ty (C) -er (D) -ship
12. This is Hatem's car. This means that the car to him.
 (A) belongs (B) rings (C) disappears (D) loses
13. Customs can be simple or.
 (A) small (B) slow (C) grand (D) tiny
14. Values are passed from one..... to another.
 (A) energy (B) generation (C) purpose (D) way
15. His..... made everyone respect him; he always helped others.
 (A) generosity (B) anger (C) laziness (D) indifference
16. Egyptians' hospitality generosity.
 (A) reflects (B) destroys (C) draws (D) deals
17. Customs..... families' memory alive.
 (A) play (B) do (C) keep (D) turn
18. The antonym of "honor" is ".....".
 (A) glory (B) disrespect (C) award (D) pride
19. The word "hospitality" and "kindness" are.....
 (A) synonyms (B) adjectives (C) opposites (D) antonyms
20. Education is a long-standing process. "long-standing" is the antonym of.....
 (A) temporary (B) permanent (C) friendly (D) long-lasting



Exercise On Chapter 2

1. The men met the..... when they entered the submarine.
 (A) sailor (B) fisherman (C) commander (D) diver
2. Captain Nemo's ship, called..... was built for life beneath the sea.
 (A) Nautilus (B) Atlantis (C) Sea King (D) Odyssey
3. The Nautilus could travel long distances because it was powered by.....
 (A) steam (B) wind (C) oil (D) electricity
4. Once the men were..... the submarine, they could never return to land.
 (A) outside (B) near (C) aboard (D) beside
5. Professor Aronnax accepted to be on the Nautilus because of his.....

- (A)- honesty (B)- curiosity (C)- fear (D)- desire
6. Ned Land was angry because he valued..... above all.
- (A)- the sea (B)- freedom (C)- treasure (D)- knowledge
7. Aronnax stayed because he wanted to learn about the sea's.....
- (A)- dangers (B)- games (C)- secrets (D)- weather
8. Life on the Nautilus seemed..... It looked like a floating palace.
- (A)- boring (B)- noisy (C)- risky (D)- astonishing
9. Nemo showed them valuable collected from the sea.
- (A)- plants (B)- treasures (C)- bottles (D)- letters
10. Nemo declared that the was his only homeland.
- (A)- land (B)- sea (C)- island (D)- wind

②. Answer the following questions:

1. Who were the commander of Nautilus?

.....

2. How was Nautilus different from a ship?

.....

3. What was Captain Nemo's character like?

.....

4. Why didn't Conseil complain about staying on the Nautilus?

.....

5. What made Ned Land believe that they were prisoners, not guests?

.....

6. What did the men feel when they first looked through the big underwater windows?

.....

7. What special things did Captain Nemo collect from the deep sea?

.....

8. Who made a plan to escape from Nautilus?

.....

9. Do you think life on the Nautilus be better or worse than life on land?

.....

10. In your opinion, what is the most dangerous thing about staying on the Nautilus?

.....

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – A Short Article.

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
cultural expert	خبير ثقافي	importance	أهمية	carnival	مهرجان
sense of identity	التعريف بالهوية	belonging	الانتماء	shape	يشكل
fast-changing	سريع التغير	Malaysia	دولة ماليزيا	unity	الوحدة / التماسك

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
participants	مشاركين	spread	ينشر	exist	يوجد / يتواجد
across time	على مر العصور	introduce	يقدم - يعرض	fill	يملأ
family ties	روابط أسرية	strengthen	يقوى	explanation	تفسير / شرح

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
tell		يخبر told	told
give		يعطي gave	given
eat		يأكل ate	eaten

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
expert	خبير محترف	specialist/professional	beginner / amateur	مبتدئ / هاو
belonging	الانتماء	connection/attachment	isolation/separation	عزلة / انفصال
gather	يجمع	collect	separate / divide	ينفصل / يقسم
delicious	لذيذ	tasty/yummy	tasteless / awful	بلا طعم / سيئ
strengthen	يقوى / يدعم	support/improve	weaken / reduce	يضعف / يقلل

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ing	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	belonging	الانتماء
-ation	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	explanation	تفسير
-ion	تحول الفعل إلى اسم	decoration	ترتيب
-al	تحول الاسم إلى صفة	cultural	ثقافي

Lesson 1 - Reading

DIALOGUE BETWEEN A TV PRESENTER & AN EXPERT



Presenter: Good evening, and welcome to "Culture Around Us"! Tonight, we're talking about traditions and customs. With me is Dr. Salma, a cultural expert, Dr. Salma, could you tell us why traditions are so important?

Dr. Salma: Thank you. Traditions are important because they connect people to their history and values. They create a sense of identity and belonging.

Presenter: Interesting! Can you give us an example from England.

Dr. Salma: Of course. In England, one tradition is the "afternoon tea". Families and friends gather to drink tea and eat small cakes or sandwiches. It shows the values of hospitality and friendship.

Presenter: That sounds lovely. What about customs in Saudi Arabia?

Dr. Salma: In Saudi Arabia, Eid is a very special time. Families visit relatives, wear new clothes, and share delicious meals. This reflects the values of family unity, and generosity.

Presenter: Beautiful. And what about Malaysia?

Dr. Salma: In Malaysia, during "Hari Raya Aidilfitri" (the end of Ramadan), people decorate their homes, visit neighbors, and prepare traditional foods. It shows respect, harmony, and the importance of community.

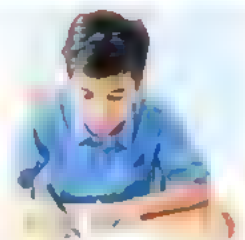
Presenter: So, would you say traditions are only about the past?

Dr. Salma: Not at all! Some traditions are hundreds of years old, but others are modern and still developing. The important thing is that they help people stay connected in today's fast-changing world.

Presenter: Thank you, Dr. Salma. That was a wonderful explanation of how traditions and customs shape our lives.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADITIONS

Traditions, which connect families and communities, bring people together and keep history alive. In Egypt, families gather in Ramadan to share meals, which strengthens family ties and teaches hospitality. In India, people celebrate Diwali, the Festival of Lights, which spreads joy and hope everywhere. In Brazil, the Carnival, which is full of music and colorful clothes, fills the streets with happiness. Although traditions are different, they teach values like respect, friendship, and sharing. They also create happy memories that are passed from one generation to another. Old or new, traditions are part of cultural identity, which helps people stay connected across time.





Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The suffix "....." turns the verb "explain" into a noun.

- (A) -ion (B) -ment (C) -ation (D) -or

2. The antonym of "delicious" is ".....".

- (A) yummy (B) tasty (C) awful (D) sweet

3. "Fast-changing" is closest in meaning to.....

- (A) slow (B) stable (C) dynamic (D) normal

4. The opposite of "strengthen" is'

- (A) support (B) weaken (C) Improved (D) build

5. The suffix "-ing" turns the verb "belong" into a/an.....

- (A) adverb (B) adjective (C) verb (D) noun

6. The word "expert" is a synonym of ".....".

- (A) beginner (B) amateur (C) specialist (D) child

7. To form the adjective from the noun "culture", we add the suffix

- (A) -or (B) -ly (C) -al (D) -ness

8. The word "belonging" means a feeling of

- (A) isolation (B) connection (C) anger (D) boredom

9. The opposite of "gather" is ".....".

- (A) collect (B) meet (C) return (D) separate

10. Sports can bring..... to many people from different countries.

- (A) sadness (B) anger (C) separation (D) unity

11. My father is a cultural ...who knows about culture and customs around the world.

- (A) export (B) import (C) expert (D) experiment

12. All Egyptians have aof belonging to Egypt.

- (A) sight (B) size (C) sense (D) stop

13. Traditions and customs can.. our lives.

- (A) shade (B) shop (C) plant (D) shape

14. Families in Ramadan..... to share meals.

- (A) fight (B) forget (C) gather (D) leave

15. Customs and traditions..... family ties.

- (A) strengthen (B) harm (C) destroy (D) weaken

16. During carnivals, people. delicious meals.

- (A) chop (B) divide (C) separate (D) share

17. He..... a wonderful explanation of the importance of traditions.

- (A) talk (B) spoke (C) gave (D) brought



Test on Unit 8

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The Roman Empire for several centuries.

- (A) - existed (B) - drove (C) - flew (D) - laughed

2. The sun appeared on the horizon." Appeared" can be replaced with.....

- (A) - vanished (B) - emerged (C) - disappeared (D) - stayed

3. Friendly and generous behaviour towards guests is called

- (A) - harmony (B) - generation (C) - hospitality (D) - ceremony

4. To get the noun of the verb "generate", we add the suffix.....

- (A) - -ment (B) - -ation (C) - -ship (D) - -ion

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

traditions - connected connected - friendship - festival -

Traditions, which connect families, bring people together and keep history alive. In Egypt, families gather in Ramadan to (1) meals. In Brazil the carnival is a famous (2), that fills the streets with music and happiness. Although traditions are different, they teach values like respect, (3) and sharing. They also create happy memories that are passed from one generation to another. These customs help people feel (4) to their cultural identity.

③. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Hospitality, the act of welcoming guests, is a custom that is valued in many cultures around the world. In Egypt, it is a cornerstone of daily life. When visitors arrive at an Egyptian home, **they** are greeted warmly and are always offered a drink, such as tea or coffee, and often something to eat. It shows that the guest is honored and **appreciated**. This tradition strengthens bonds between neighbors and friends, creating a strong sense of community. Even a simple offer of a drink can carry a deep cultural meaning, reflecting the generosity and warmth of the people. It is a tradition that is passed down through generations, teaching young people the importance of sharing and caring for others.

③. a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) - coaches (B) - athletes (C) - winners (D) - teachers

2.athletes were confused about the rules.

(A) - The types of drinks served in Egypt.

(B) - The importance of hospitality in Egyptian culture.

(C) - How to be a good guest.

(D) - The history of tea and coffee.

2. The underlined word "appreciated" is closest in meaning to.

(A) - disrespected

(B) - disliked

(C) - ignored

(D) - respected

3. In the Egyptian culture, offering a guest a drink is a sign of.

(A) - wealth

(B) - friendship and respect

(C) - tradition only

(D) - unusual culture

③ b. Answer the following questions:

4. According to the text, what is hospitality ?

5. What does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to ?

6. In your opinion, why is it important for a community to be welcoming to guests and strangers ?

The story (Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea)

④ a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The commander of the Nautilus was a mysterious man named

(A) - Aronnax

(B) - Ned Land

(C) - Conseil

(D) - Captain Nemo

2. Ned Land was angry because he valued above all else.

(A) - knowledge

(B) - treasure

(C) - freedom

(D) - safety

3. The Nautilus was powered by.....

(A) - steam

(B) - sails

(C) - electricity

(D) - magic

4. Life on the Nautilus was described as astonishing, like a floating.

(A) - prison

(B) - palace

(C) - school

(D) - market

④ b. Answer the following questions :

5. Why did professor Aronnax accept to be on the Nautilus ?

6. Professor Aronnax and Ned Land reacted very differently to their situation. Why do you think they had such different feelings?

⑤. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The teacher explained the custom. The students were interested in it. (which)

2. This is the guest. We interviewed him on TV. (who)

3. 2010 was a wonderful year. My sister was born in it. (when)

⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The girl (which) my cousin married won the prize.

2. This is the house (who) my grandparents used to live.

3. AB Friday is the day..... (where) I was born.

⑤. Complete the following dialogue:

Two students are working on a school project.

Hamdi: Do you think that we've finished the project now?

Nasser: It's good, but we could do more. (1).....?

Hamdi: Include photos? Yes. (2).....

Nasser: We could make a video, too.

Hamdi: (3)..... We haven't got time.

Nasser: I've found some photos. (4).....?

Hamdi: Let's put two at the top and two at the bottom.

Nasser: Ok, how does this look? I think it's good.

Hamdi : (5).....

⑤. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"A family tradition you celebrate"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 9 – Courage and Survival

Lessons 1 & 2

Treasure Hunt– Lost in the Jungle

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
treasure hunt	لعبة جمع الكنوز	explorer	مستكشف	sour	حامض / لاذع
shelter	ماوى	panic	يفزع / ذعر	torch	كشاف
clues	مفاتيح اللغز	hidden	مخبأ / مختفى	survival	النقاء / النجاة
riddles	الغاز	artifacts	قطع أثرية	centuries	قرون
educational	تعليمى	follow	يتبع	legend	أسطورة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
teamwork	عمل جماعى	real life	الحياة الواقعية	sunken	غارق / مغمور
problem-solving	حل المشكلات	encourage	يشجع	pirates	قراصنة
excitement	حماس - إثارة	valuable	ذو قيمة	challenge	تحدى
creatively	يشكل مبدع	series	سلسلة	avoid	يتجنب
filter straw	فلتر تنقية المياه	sailor	بحار	brave	شجاع
backpack	حقيرة ظهر	compass	بوصلة	jungle	الأدغال
discover	يكشف	branches	فروع الأشجار	clearly	بوضوح
refuse	يرفض	choice	اختيار	block	يسد / يعوق

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
hide	يخفى , يحفى	hid	hidden
give up	يستسلم	gave up	given up
hold	يمسك	held	held
fight	يحارب	fought	fought

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
hidden	مخفى	secret / invisible	visible	مرئى
riddle	لغز	puzzle	solution	حل
clues	مفاتيح / أدلة	hints / keys	questions	أسئلة
survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	live	die	يموت

calm	هادئ	quiet / peaceful	nervous	متوتر
sour	حامض	acidic	sweet	حلو

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-er	تكون الاسم من الفعل	explorer	مستكشف
-en	تكون الصفة من الفعل	hidden	مخفي
-ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	physically	بدنيا
-able	تكون الصفة من الاسم	valuable	ذو قيمة
-al	تكون الاسم من الفعل	survival	البقاء

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
Clue	مفتاح اللغز	a hint that helps you solve something
riddle	لغز	a question or puzzle with a hidden answer
artifact	قطعة أثرية	a piece of historical object from the past
explorer	مستكشف	a person who travels to discover new places
hidden	مخفي	being out of sight or not easily seen
shelter	ماوى	a safe place to stay and protect yourself
torch	كشاف	a small electric lamp that you can hold in your hand
survival	البقاء	living through a dangerous or difficult situation
sour	حامض	having an acidic taste, like lemon
panicked	خائف / مفزوع	showed sudden fear

Lesson 1 - Reading

FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

Treasure hunts have been popular for **centuries**, not only in stories, but also in real life. A treasure hunt is a game in which players follow a series of **clues** to find **hidden** objects or a final "treasure." The clues may be written on paper, hidden in places, or even given as **riddles**.

In schools, treasure hunts are often used to make learning fun. Teachers may hide small cards around the classroom, each with a question to answer. When students solve the question, they get the next **clue**. This activity **encourages teamwork, problem-solving**, and quick thinking.

In history, real treasure **hunts** were often connected to explorers and **pirates**.

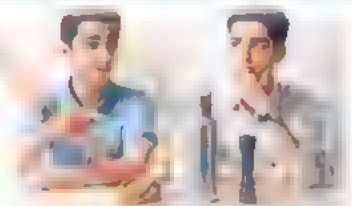


Many **legends** tell about pirates hiding gold on islands and brave sailors searching for it. Even today, some people search for lost treasures, such as old **coins**, **sunken** ships, or **valuable artifacts**.

A treasure hunt is more than just a game—it builds skills. Students learn to read carefully, think **creatively**, and work together. Whether in a classroom, a garden, or a whole city, the excitement of finding the "**hidden prize**" makes treasure hunts **enjoyable** for all ages.

LOST IN THE JUNGLE PODCAST

"My name is Nader, and this is the story of how I survived in the **jungle**" I had planned a trip, but **unfortunately**, I got lost in the jungle. The air was hot, and the trees seemed to **block** every path. Suddenly, I heard a strange sound that made my heart race. I tried to stay **calm**, reminding myself that panicking loses energy. The rain kept falling heavily, but I forced myself to keep walking. I used an empty bottle to collect water, I remembered packing a filter straw in my **backpack**. For food, I chose sour fruits, even though they weren't easy to eat. At night, I built a **shelter** from leaves and **branches**. Hearing animals near my shelter made me nervous, but holding my torch helped me to feel safe. During the day, I followed the sun to avoid walking in circles. I was tired, but I refused to stop moving. After three days, I reached a river. **Following** it meant finding a way out!



Finally, I discovered a small village. People welcomed me and listened to my story. "The jungle taught me this," I say now. "Survival isn't about being physically strong -it's about thinking clearly, making smart choices, and never giving up."



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. A/An means a question or puzzle with a hidden answer

- (A) - shelter (B) - artifact (C) - torch (D) - riddle

2. We discovered a/an message written behind the old painting.

- (A) - educational (B) - creative (C) - hidden (D) - clear

3. You should value good friends. We form the adjective of "value" by adding the suffix"....."

- (A) - less (B) - able (C) - ness (D) - er

4. The treasure hunt included many like torches, ropes, and blankets.

- (A) - items (B) - artifacts (C) - leaves (D) - branches

5. Keep your cell phone. of sight when studying for exams.

- (A) - on (B) - in (C) - out (D) - at

6. My parents encourage me to read more books. The prefix "en-" added to "courage" makes it a/an

- (A) - adjective (B) - noun (C) - adverb (D) - verb

7. Climbing a high mountain requires a brave person. The word "a" is a synonym to "brave". "is".....

- (A) - courageous (B) - sleepy (C) - shy (D) - weak

8. The bravetraveled through the jungle to find new lands.

- (A) - player (B) - pilot (C) - teacher (D) - explorer

9. This book is very useful information. because it is more than 500 years old; it has very.....

- (A) - lost (B) - valuable (C) - hidden (D) - creative

10. The clues may be given as riddles. The word "riddles" is the synonym of "..... "

- (A) - posts (B) - puzzles (C) - solutions (D) - shelters

11. The suffix "-ly" in the word "physically" makes the word a/an"....."

- (A) - adjective (B) - noun (C) - adverb (D) - verb

12. The synonym of "clues" is "....."

- (A) - questions (B) - hints (C) - artifacts (D) - darkness

13. The antonym of "hidden" is "....."

- (A) - visible (B) - secret (C) - safe (D) - relaxed

14. His courage helps him survive in the jungle. The antonym of "survive" is "....."

- (A) - live (B) - travel (C) - face (D) - die

15. To form the noun of the verb "explore", we add the suffix"....."

- (A) - er (B) - ed (C) - ly (D) - able

16. The suffix "-al" in survival changes the verb to a / an "..... "

- (A) - noun (B) - adverb (C) - adjective (D) - plural form

17. A/An is a piece of historical object from the past.

- (A) - planet (B) - crop (C) - artifact (D) - glass

18. A..... is a small electric lamp that you can hold in your hand.

- (A) - torch (B) - pencil (C) - tablet (D) - fridge

19. The accident made my heart race. This means I was.....

- (A) - funny (B) - frightened (C) - modern (D) - late

20. The clever person good choices to improve his life.

- (A) - plays (B) - goes (C) - makes (D) - does

21. The synonym of "calm" is "....."

- (A) - nervous (B) - secret (C) - quiet (D) - puzzle

22. The antonym of "sour" is "....."

- (A) - sweet (B) - safe (C) - acidic (D) - hidden

Verbs + infinitive / -ing form

1 Verbs followed by (to + inf.)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
agree	يوافق	decide	يقرر	invite	دعو
arrange	يرتب	expect	يتوقع	fail	يفشل في
ask	يسأل / يطلب	encourage	يشجع	help	يساعد في
choose	بختار	intend	ينوى	hope	يأمل
learn	يتعلم	need	يحتاج	manage	يتمكن
offer	يعرض	plan	يخطط	promise	يعد
refuse	يرفض	threaten	يهدد	want	يريد

ex. - My neighbor **agreed to water** my plants when we were away on holiday.

ex. - I **wanted Omar to work** hard.

لاحظ الآتي : في حالة النفي يمكن أن تستخدم **not to** بعد الأفعال السابقة.

ex. - Ahmed **decided not to use** my tools.

2 Verbs followed by (v. + ing)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
avoid	يتجنب	finish	يتهي	practice	يمارس
consider	يفكر في	imagine	يتخيل	recommend	يوصي بـ
deny	ينكر	include	يشمل / يتضمن	suggest	يقترح
dislike	يكره	keep	يظل / يستمر في	admit	يقر / يعترف
enjoy	يستمتع بـ	can't stand	يكره	mind	يمنع

ex. - You should **avoid going** out late at night.

في حالة النفي يمكن أن تستخدم (**not + ing**) بعد الأفعال السابقة.

ex. - He **suggested not going** to the park.

3 Verbs followed by (v. + ing) or (to + inf.)

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Begin/start	يبدأ	hate	يكره	continue	يستمر
prefer	يفضل	like	يحب	love	يحب

١. الأفعال التالية يأتي بعدها (**to + inf**). أو (**ing +**) دون فرق في المعنى.

ex. - We continued **to run / running** until we got home.

ولكن لاحظ أنه إذا استخدمنا (**would**) قبل الأفعال **love / prefer / like** يأتي بعدها (**to + inf**).



Exercise on Grammar

①. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. He suggested..... (go) to the museum after lunch.
2. The teacher encouraged us..... (study) harder for the exam.
3. They agreed (finish) the report by Friday.
4. Please, I want (leave) now, can I?
5. I hope..... (catch) the school bus.
6. She avoided (tell) me about her plans.
- 7.5 Following the river helped him (finding) a way out.
8. Amira enjoys..... (reads) stories before bed.
9. He promised..... (calling) me after the exam.
10. Our team want (win) the next competition.
11. His sister finished. (does) the dishes in the kitchen.
12. Ayman refused..... (wait) for them.
13. My brother kept..... (asks) questions about the new mobile.
14. They hoped..... (find) a solution to the problem.
15. Would you like. (watch) the new film?

②. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. He didn't want to stop in the jungle. (refused)
2. 53 His dream is to buy a new car. (wants)
3. The explorer needed to collect water in a bottle. (hoped)
4. He said that he would help me. (promised)
5. He looks forward to finding a good job. (hopes)
6. He said that he would give me some money. (agreed)
7. We liked the meal very much. (enjoyed)
8. He decided not to smoke. (avoided)
9. His decision was to play football. (decided)
10. She said she would help me with my homework. (offered)

Lessons 3 & 4

Legends and Heroes – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
defeat	يهزم	tribe	قبيلة	wisdom	حكمة
loyal = faithful	وفي	loyalty	وفاء / ولاء	rival	منافس - خصم
strategies	استراتيجيات	inspire	يلهم	folk tale	حكاية شعبية
courage	شجاعة	heroes	أبطال	enemies	أعداء
performances	عروض	bravery	شجاعة	sunken	غارق / مغمور

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
storyteller	راوي القصص	hardship	صيق / معاناة	cultural	ثقافي
adventures	مغامرات	values	قيم	leader	قائد
leadership	قيادة	fighter	محارب	defend	يدافع عن
civilizations	حضارات	unite	يوجد	ability	قدرة
shipwrecks	حطام السفن	coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية	hint	يلمح / إشارة
accurately	بدقة	suit	بدلة	beauty	جمال
sea bed	قاع البحر	swallow	يبتلع	motives	دوافع
mastery	براعة / إتقان	brilliant	عبقري	chance	فرصة
samples	عينات	provide	يزود / يقدم	record	يسجل

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
bear	يلد	bore	born
fight	يحارب	fought	fought
teach	يعلم	taught	taught
lead	يقود	led	led

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المضاد
rival	خصم	competitor/opponent	helper	مساعد
loyal	وفي	faithful	disloyal/unfaithful	غير وفي
wisdom	حكمة	insight	ignorance	جهل

defend	بدافع	protect	hurt	يؤذي
courage	شجاعة	bravery	fear/cowardness	خوف / جبن
leader	قائد	chief	follower	تابع

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ance	تكون الاسم من الفعل	performance	عرض - أداء
-er	تكون الاسم من الفعل	Fighter - leader	محارب - قائد
-ry	تكون الاسم من الصفة	bravery	شجاعة
-dom	تكون الاسم من الصفة	wisdom	حكمة

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
tribe	قبيلة	a group of families living together with shared traditions
rival	منافس	a person or group that competes with another
loyal	وفى	being faithful and supportive to others
strategy	استراتيجية	clever plan to win a battle
wisdom	حكمة	great intelligence and good judgment

Lesson 3 - Reading

THE LEGEND OF ABU ZAYD AL-HILALI

Abu Zayd al-Hilali is one of the most famous Arab folk heroes. His story has been told in **poems**, songs, and **performances** for centuries. Born into the Hilali **tribe**, Abu Zayd was known for his **strength**, **wisdom**, and **courage**.

When his tribe faced **enemies**, Abu Zayd **led** them with **bravery**. He fought to **defend** his people and used clever **strategies** to defeat stronger **armies**. His **adventures** included long journeys across deserts, **battles** against **rival** tribes, and **wise** leadership during times of **hardship**.

What makes Abu Zayd's **legend** special is not only his strength, but also his ability to **unite** people. He **encouraged** loyalty, protected the weak, and inspired others to act **bravely**.

Even today, **storytellers** known as "al-Hakawati" continue telling his adventures in cafés and cultural festivals. The **folktale** of Abu Zayd teaches us that a **hero** is not only a **fighter**, but also a leader who gives hope.

Folk legends like this **remind** us of values such as courage, loyalty, and wisdom. They show how one person's actions can inspire **generations**.



Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea - by Jules Verne

CHAPTER THREE - WONDERS OF THE DEEP

The days that followed showed **Aronnax** the wonders of the **underwater** world. He looked through the big windows and saw **coral reefs** glowing with color, fish of every shape, and **shipwrecks** resting silently on the ocean floor. **Nemo** invited his **guests** on diving voyages, providing them with special **suits** that allowed them to walk over the **seabed**.

One such journey took them through an underwater forest of strange plants, where they hunted and collected **samples**. Another led them to the remains of a **sunken** city, where **Nemo** hinted at forgotten **civilizations** **swallowed** by the waves.

Professor **Aronnax** recorded everything carefully, making use of the chance to study **marine** life in ways no scientist had ever done before. **Conseil** supported him, naming each creature **accurately**. But **Ned Land** grew impatient. Although he was excited at first, he missed **freedom** and fresh air. To him, the beauty of the sea could not replace the freedom of land.

Despite their differences, the **companions** agreed on one thing: Captain Nemo was both **brilliant** and **mysterious**. His mastery of science was clear, yet his silence about his past and **motives** filled them with **curiosity** and worry.

The **Nautilus** kept moving, deeper and deeper into the blue **mystery** of the ocean, far from any familiar shore.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

leadership - fear - hardship - poems - defeated

Antarah, known for courage and strength, acted to protect his tribe. He (1)..... powerful enemies. Antarah was known for his intelligence and clever strategies. Storytellers continue reciting (2)..... about his adventures to inspire young people to act bravely. Antarah's loyalty and (3)..... him a model hero. Folk legends about Antarah remind people of the importance of uniting the tribe during times of (4).....

② Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Soldierstheir country bravely when the enemy attacks.

- (A) - act (B) - defeat (C) - work (D) - defend
2. A..... is the person or group that competes with another.
- (A) - worker (B) - tribe (C) - rival (D) - strategy
3. Some..... live in forests, deserts, or mountains far from big cities.
- (A) - leaders (B) - tribes (C) - kings (D) - players
4. The soldiers planned a strong attack to defeat the enemy. The verb "defeat" is the antonym of"....."
- (A) - lose (B) - beat (C) - worry (D) - show
5. Teaching young children requires a lot of patience. To get the antonym of "patience" we add the suffix"....."
- (A) - il (B) - im (C) - un (D) - ir
6. Every.....in the festival included colorful displays معروضات
- (A) - wisdom (B) - beauty (C) - importance (D) - performance
7. Soldiers showed by defending their country against the enemy.
- (A) - bravery (B) - army (C) - adventure (D) - behavior
8. This city is knownits beautiful parks.
- (A) - at (B) - with (C) - for (D) - in
9. The championship isplace in the stadium next month.
- (A) - making (B) - competing (C) - taking (D) - following
10. Leaders must have good..... when making decisions.
- (A) - movement (B) - judgment (C) - hardship (D) - army



Exercise on Chapter 3

1. The companions saw.....observation windows. glowing with color through the great
- (A) - fish (B) - shipwrecks (C) - sharks (D) - coral reefs
2. Aronnax saw..... resting silently on the ocean floor.
- (A) - rocks (B) - cities (C) - shipwrecks (D) - boats
3. Ned Land became impatient because he longed for.....
- (A) - the sea (B) - freedom and fresh air
- (C) - freedom beneath the ocean (D) - the treasures of the sea
4. The men collectedfrom strange underwater plants.
- (A) - samples (B) - metals (C) - shells (D) - bones
5. Conseil named each creature.....
- (A) - excitement (B) - accurately (C) - confusion (D) - curiosity
6. Visiting a city amazed the men under the sea.

- (A)- modern (B)- small (C)- sunken (D)- noisy

7. Captain Nemo hinted at forgotten civilizations swallowed by the.....

- (A)- earth (B)- storms (C)- waves (D)- mountains

8. Aronnax recorded everything carefully about marine.

- (A)- treasures (B)- creatures (C)- ships (D)- shells

9. The Nautilus moved forward into deeper mysteries, carrying them far from.....

- (A)- land (B)- war (C)- safety (D)- their home

10. Captain Nemo's silence about his past and motives filled them with.....

- (A)- love (B)- curiosity (C)- fear (D)- anger

①. Answer the following questions:

1. What did they see during the diving voyages?

2. AB What did the companions agree on?

3. How did wearing the diving suits change the men's experience in exploring the sea?

4. What dangers might the men face while walking on the sea bed?

5. Why do you think Nemo wanted them to collect samples during the underwater journeys?

6. How do you think discovering a sunken city changed their thoughts about what is lost under the ocean?

7. Why did Ned Land's excitement disappear after more time underwater?

8. How did Conseil's knowledge help Aronnax during these adventures?

9. Who supported professor Aronnax with this study of marine life?

10. AB What was the aim of the driving Voyages with Captain Nemo?

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – Writing a Short Story.

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
explorer	مستكشف	patience	صبر	dangers	مخاطر
rainforest	غابة مطيرة	historians	مؤرخين	respect	يحترم
knowledge	معرفة	curiosity	حب الاستطلاع	attack	يهجم
explore	يستكشف	traditions	عادات	compass	بوصلة
qualities	صفات / سمات	local	محلي	culture	ثقافة
traveler	رحالة	powerful	قوي	record	يسجل
everywhere	في كل مكان	nature	طبيعة	Morocco	المغرب
The Journey	الرحلة	local	محلي	survive	ينجو

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
bring	يحضّر	brought	brought
find	يجد	found	found
see	يرى	see	seen
write	يكتب	wrote	written

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
explore	يستكشف	search	ignore	يتجاهل
dangers	مخاطر	threats	safety	أمان
patience	صبر	tolerance	impatience	عدم الصبر
inspire	يلهم	motivate	discourage	يحبط

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ous	يكون الصفة من الاسم	dangerous	خطير
-ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم	powerful	قوي
-er	تكون الاسم من الفعل	explorer	يكشف

Lesson 1 - Reading

IF I WERE AN EXPLORER

Introduction

Hello everyone. If I were an explorer, I would travel to the Amazon **rainforest**.

Body

I would like to discover new plants and animals that people have never seen before. I would face many **dangers**, such as wild animals, heavy rain, and getting lost. To **survive**, I would use a **compass** to find my way and build a **shelter** to stay safe at night. I would also try to talk to **local** people and learn about their **traditions**.

Conclusion

Being an explorer would teach me **courage** and patience. I would bring back stories to inspire others to respect **nature** and protect the **rainforest**.



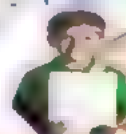
SHORT STORY

One of the greatest real **explorers** in history was Ibn Battuta, born in **Morocco** in the 14th **century**. At the age of 21, he decided to leave his home and travel. His first goal was to visit **Mecca**, but his journey continued for almost 30 years!

Ibn Battuta traveled across **Africa**, **Asia**, and even parts of **Europe**. He enjoyed meeting kings, learning about **cultures**, and recording what he saw. Sometimes, the trips were **dangerous**: crossing deserts, sailing through storms, and avoiding **attacks**. But he refused to stop traveling because he loved discovering new places.

In his book, *Rihla* (The Journey), he described cities, **traditions**, and people from more than **40** countries. **Historians** today still use his writing to understand the past.

Ibn Battuta became famous because he showed that **knowledge** and **curiosity** can be as powerful as bravery. His story **inspires** students and travelers **everywhere** to keep exploring and to keep learning.



Exercise on Vocabulary

① Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

inspires - cultures - exploring - knowledge - historians

Ibn Battuta became famous because he showed thatand curiosity can be as powerful as bravery. His storystudents and travelers everywhere to keepand to keep learning. He enjoyed meeting kings, learning about....., and recording what he saw.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Their relationship was built on respect. "Respect" is the opposite of "....."

- (A)- appreciation (B)- admiration (C)- disrespect (D)- honor

2. A good..... always checks facts before writing any historical research.

- (A)- rival (B)- enemy (C)- historian (D)- player

3. I listened to an interestingabout science yesterday.

- (A)- shelter (B)- book (C)- festival (D)- podcast

4. He used wood and leaves to..... a shelter in the wild.

- (A)- build (B)- stay (C)- respect (D)- sit

5. Visiting the old school always helps bring..... happy childhood memories.

- (A)- along (B)- back (C)- on (D)- off

6. The explorers saw a large, wild animal. "Wild" has the same meaning as "....."

- (A)- tame (B)- fierce (C)- ancient (D)- modern

7. Scientists studyto understand animals and plants better.

- (A)- history (B)- nature (C)- culture (D)- technology

8. My sister started learning the piano the age of seven.

- (A)- at (B)- in (C)- on (D)- for

9. I use a compass tomy way.

- (A)- find (B)- lose (C)- miss (D)- die

10. Scientist always..... new plants.

- (A)- eat (B)- water (C)- discover (D)- invent

11. "Threats" has almost the same meaning as "....."

- (A)- safety (B)- dangers (C)- patience (D)- journey

12. "Impatience" is the opposite of "....."

- (A)- protect (B)- courage (C)- patience (D)- inspire

13. "Inspire" is closest in meaning to "....."

- (A)- attack (B)- motivate (C)- ignore (D)- worry

14. The suffix "-ful" in "powerful" changes the word into a/an.....

- (A)- noun (B)- adverb (C)- verb (D)- adjective

15. My first ambition is to visit Mecca. The word "ambition" here can be replaced with.....

- (A)- team (B)- meal (C)- goal (D)- hobby



Test on Unit 9

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. To form an adjective from the noun "danger", we add the suffix "....."

- (A) - **ive** (B) - **ion** (C) - **ous** (D) - **ing**

2. King Mina united the north and the south. The antonym of "united" is.....

- (A) - **connected** (B) - **divided** (C) - **joined** (D) - **guarded**

3. The teacher's job checking students' daily homework.

- (A) - **includes** (B) - **contains** (C) - **stores** (D) - **holds**

4. We saw many..... animals on our trip in the forest.

- (A) - **mild** (B) - **wild** (C) - **tiled** (D) - **piled**

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

puzzles - enjoyable - valuable - brave - riddles

Last weekend, we joined a treasure hunt. The game included many hidden artifacts that were very (1) Players had to follow clues carefully to find each object. I enjoyed solving (2) and discovering historical items. The organizers wanted us to learn teamwork. While playing, some (3) were difficult, but we worked together. Playing this treasure hunt was truly an (4) activity.

③. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

One of the greatest real explorers in history was Ibn Battuta, born in Morocco. At the age of 21, he decided to leave his home and travel. His first **goal** was to visit Mecca, but his journey continued for almost 30 years. He traveled across Africa, Asia, and parts of Europe. He enjoyed meeting kings and learning about cultures. Sometimes, the trips were dangerous: crossing deserts or sailing through storms. But he refused to stop traveling because he loved discovering new places. His book, Rihla (The Journey), described more than 40 countries. His story inspires students and travelers to keep exploring and learning.

③ a. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. Ibn Battuta was born in.....

- (A)- Mecca (B)- Turkey (C)- Egypt (D)- Morocco

2. The underlined word "goal" is close in meaning to ".....".

- (A)- book (B)- story (C)- aim (D)- journey

3. Ibn Battuta's journey lasted for almost..... years.

- (A)- twenty (B)- thirty (C)- forty (D)- ten

③ b. Answer the following questions:

4. Give a suitable title for the passage.

5. Why did Ibn Battuta refuse to stop traveling despite the dangers?

6. What does Ibn Battuta's story inspire people to do?

The story (Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea)

④ a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Through the observation windows, the crew saw glowingwith color

- (A)- fish (B)- coral reefs (C)- shipwrecks (D)- sharks

2. The crew moved forward into deeper mysteries, carrying them far from.....

- (A)- land (B)- war (C)- safety (D)- their home

3. Conseil was able to name each creature.....

- (A)- excitement (B)- accurately (C)- curiosity (D)- confusion

4. Captain Nemo hinted at forgotten civilizations swallowed by.....

- (A)- the waves (B)- storms (C)- the earth (D)- the mountains

④ b. Answer the following questions :

5. What was the purpose of the diving voyages with Captain Nemo?

6. What did the crew do in the underwater forest?

⑤. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. It's not a good idea to smoke cigarettes. (avoid)
2. He didn't refuse to come to the party. (agreed)
3. It's not a good idea to make friends with people on social media. (stop)

⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. He agreed (come) to the meeting.
2. Children need..... (eat) more vegetables and fruits.
3. People wanted shelters (protect) themselves.

⑦. Complete the following dialogue:

Sara and Omar are talking about Abu Zayd al-Hilali.

Sara Do you know a folk hero?

Omar: (1)..... People like Abu Zayd's story.

Sara: (2)..... ?

Omar: Because he shows courage and loyalty.

Sara: Did he fight only for himself?

Omar: (3). He fought to protect his people.

Sara: (4)..... ?

Omar: He traveled across deserts and faced challenges.

Sara: Where can we learn about his stories?

Omar: (5)..... I always read these poems.

⑧. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"An adventure you like"

Unit 10 – Animal Adaptation

Lessons 1 & 2

Desert Animals – Wildlife Experts

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
harsh	قاس / صعب	migration	هجرة	extremely	جدا / للغاية
behavior	سلوك	disturbing	مقلق / مزعج	predator	مفترس
fascinated	منبهر	conservation	حماية البيئة	prey	فريسة
adaptation	تكيف / تأقلم	wildlife expert	خبير في البرية	flexible	مرن / قابل للتعبير
researcher	باحث	tracking devices	أجهزة تتبع	methods	طرق / أساليب

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
thick fur	فرو سميك	locate	يحدد مكان	master	رئيس / سيد
conditions	ظروف / أحوال	hump	سنام الجمل	scarce	نادر / قليل
challenging	صعب يتطلب جهدا	creatures	مخلوقات	sinking	غوص / غطس
desert tortoise	سلحفاة الصحراء	eyelashes	رموش	adapted	متكيف
biology	علم الأحياء	species	نوع / أنواع	observe	يلاحظ / يراقب
attach	يرفق / يربط	Arctic	القطب الشمالي	seal	حيوان الفقمة
incredible	مذهل	current	حالي	prevent	يمنع

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
understand	يفهم	understood	understood
hear	يسمع	heard	heard
begin	يبدأ	began	begun
say	يقول	said	said

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
harsh	قاس / صارم	severe	mild	لطيف / خفيف
tough	صعب / قوى	hard	weak	ضعيف
adaptation	تكيف	adjustment	resistance	رفض التغيير
conserve	يحافظ / يوفر	save / protect	waste	نهد
extreme	شديد / قاس	intense	moderate	معتدل

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-al	تكون الاسم من الفعل	survival	بقاء
-er	تكون الاسم من الفعل	researcher	باحث
-tion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	migration	هجرة
-ble	تكون الصفة من الاسم / الفعل	flexible	مرن / قابل للتغيير

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
adaptations	تعديلات	changes that help living things survive in their environment
harsh	قاس	rough or severe (like very hot, cold, or tough conditions)
conservation	الحفاظ على البيئة	protecting nature and natural resources
predators	المفترسون	animals that hunt and eat other animals
fascinated	منبهر مفتون	amazing or extraordinary
migration	الهجرة	the movement from one place to another

Lesson 1 - Reading

MASTERS OF ADAPTATION

Life in the desert is **extremely** challenging. Too much heat during the day and freezing cold at night create harsh **conditions** that would kill most animals. However, some amazing creatures have developed incredible **adaptations** to survive in these tough **environments**.



The fennec fox is **perfectly** adapted to desert life. Its large ears help it lose heat and hear prey moving **underground**. This small fox has thick **fur** on its feet to protect against hot sand and excellent hearing to locate **insects** and small animals. During the hot day, it stays cool in **underground** holes.

Desert **tortoises** are **masters** of water conservation. They can store water in their bodies for months and get water from the plants they eat. Their hard shells protect them from **predators** and extreme **temperatures**. When food becomes **scarce**, they can slow down their use of energy and survive without eating.

Camels are famous for their **survival** skills. They can drink huge amounts of water quickly and store it. Their humps contain fat which provides energy during long journeys. Their wide feet prevent them from sinking into sand, and their long eyelashes protect their eyes from **sandstorms**.

AN INTERVIEW WITH A RESEARCHER

Recently, I interviewed Dr. Maha Ezzat, a researcher who studies animal **behavior** in extreme **environments**. I began by asking what had made her interested in this field. She explained that she had always been **fascinated** by the ways animals solve **survival** problems. She added that when she was studying biology, she had learned that animals are **incredible** problem-solvers and that they often develop solutions that humans are still trying to understand. Next, I asked if she had ever researched **Arctic** animals. Dr. Maha told me that her **current** research was about how Arctic animals were **adapting** to climate change. She mentioned that some species were changing their migration patterns and **feeding habits** much faster than scientists had expected. For example, she said that some seals were moving to new areas where the ice lasted longer. Then, I asked how she and her team collected their data. She explained that they used several **methods**, including attaching small tracking devices to animals to follow their movements. She also said that they used hidden cameras to observe natural behavior without **disturbing** the animals. Finally, I asked what the most surprising thing she had discovered was. Dr. Maha replied that animals were much more **flexible** than people had thought. She said they could change their behavior in just one **generation** when they needed to survive.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The living conditions in the desert kill many animals.

- (A) - soft (B) - harsh (C) - easy (D) - nice

2. Camels have long eyelashes as a / an to the desert.

- (A) - adaptation (B) - invitation (C) - drought (D) - carnival

3. A/An is an animal that hunts and eats other animals.

- (A) - predator (B) - plant (C) - prey (D) - artist

4. "....." means able to change easily.

- (A) - Harsh (B) - Hard (C) - Steel (D) - Flexible

5. is the movement from one place to another.

- (A) - Staying (B) - Death (C) - Migration (D) - Marriage

6. Our teacher uses different methods to explain difficult lessons. The word "methods" here means "....."

- (A) - ways (B) - rocks (C) - glasses (D) - friends

7. Animals' thick fur keeps them warm. The word "thick" here means "....."
☐ A- light ☐ B- old ☐ C- new ☐ D- heavy
8. The synonym of the word "adaptation" is "....."
☐ A- resistance ☐ B- conflict ☐ C- adjustment ☐ D- reaction
9. The opposite of "harsh" is "....."
☐ A- complex ☐ B- hard ☐ C- severe ☐ D- mild
10. The words "tough" and "hard" are.....
☐ A- nouns ☐ B- synonyms ☐ C- antonyms ☐ D- opposites
11. To get the adjective from the verb "flex", we add the suffix "....."
☐ A- -ed ☐ B- -er ☐ C- -ible ☐ D- -tion
12. The suffix "-al" forms the..... of the word "survive".
☐ A- adjective ☐ B- adverb ☐ C- verb ☐ D- noun
13. means protecting nature and natural resources.
☐ A- Conversation ☐ B- Conservation ☐ C- Pollution ☐ D- Migration
14. means annoying or interrupting.
☐ A- Disturbing ☐ B- Calm ☐ C- Easy ☐ D- Funny
15. means changes that help living things survive in their environment.
☐ A- Adaptations ☐ B- Carnivals ☐ C- Population ☐ D- Flags
16. My sister will study biology. This means she will study.....
☐ A- math ☐ B- tourism ☐ C- history ☐ D- living things
17. Animals are much more flexible than people. The underlined word "flexible" here means..... to change.
☐ A- hard ☐ B- bad ☐ C- easy ☐ D- difficult
18. Some animals have adapted to survive in bad weather. This means they..... there.
☐ A- die ☐ B- miss ☐ C- live ☐ D- escape
19. Some animals move away to..... themselves from predators.
☐ A- meet ☐ B- protect ☐ C- dry ☐ D- feel
20. Scientists always..... data before doing research.
☐ A- buy ☐ B- sail ☐ C- damage ☐ D- collect
21. "Flexible" is close in meaning to.....
☐ A- rigid ☐ B- bendable ☐ C- lazy ☐ D- slow
22. To "conserve water" means to..... it.
☐ A- waste ☐ B- save ☐ C- mix ☐ D- boil
23. The opposite of "extreme" is "....."
☐ A- heavy ☐ B- moderate ☐ C- warm ☐ D- low

السؤال بـ «هل» في الكلام غير المباشر: 1 Reported «Yes / No» Questions

A reported question is when you tell someone what another person asked, but you are not quoting their exact words.

السؤال المنقول أو السؤال غير المباشر هو عندما تخبر شخصاً بما سأله شخص آخر، ولكنك لا تنقل كلماته الحرفية بالضبط.

يبدأ السؤال بـ هل بأحد الأفعال المساعدة أو الأفعال الناقصة التالية:

Do/Does/Did - Have/Has/Had-Am/Is/Are/Was/Were / - Can/Could-Will/Would - May / Might - Shall / Should - Must - Need

يتم تحويل السؤال بـ (هل) إلى الكلام الغير مباشر كالتالي:

Speaker المتحدث + asked / wondered / inquired استفسر / wanted to know + if / whether + فاعل / مفعول +

تُحذف علامات التنصيص (....) و تحذف علامه الاستفهام ونضع (full stop) مكانها. تتحول أفعال القول كالتالي:

say to / says to + مخاطب ask/asks + مخاطب

said to + مخاطب - asked + مخاطب

تتحول الأزمنة إلى الماضي. تتحول ظروف الزمان والمكان كالآتي.

Direct	Reported	Direct	Reported	Direct	Reported
this	that	today	that day	tonight	that night
these	those	tomorrow	the following day	now	then
here	there	yesterday	the day before	ago	before

ex. - "Will you buy this T-shirt?" Ashraf said.

- Ashraf wondered if I would buy that T-shirt.

عند وجود (do - does) كفعل مساعد فإنها تحذف ويوضع الفعل الأساسي في زمن الماضي البسيط

ex. - "Do you get up early, Mariam?" Zamzam said.

- Zamzam asked Mariam if/whether she got up early.

عند وجود (did) كفعل مساعد فإنها تحذف ويوضع الفعل الأساسي في زمن الماضي التام.

ex. - "Did you see the criminal?" the officer said.

= The officer asked if/whether I had seen the criminal.

بعد (if / whether) يأتي الفاعل أو المفعول ثم الفعل أي يتحول السؤال إلى جملة خبرية

ex. - "Can you make pizza?" she asked. = She asked if / whether I could make pizza.

الأسئلة بأداة استفهام في الكلام غير المباشر: Reported Wh-Questions

في الكلام المباشر، يبدأ السؤال بأحد أدوات الاستفهام التالية يليه الفعل المساعد:

What - When - Where - Why - Who - Whose - Which - How ...

ex. - "Why has she arrived home late?" asked Ali.

= Ali asked, "Why has she arrived home late?"

تتكون جملة السؤال بأداة استفهام في الكلام غير المباشر من:

Ali asked (her) + she had arrived home late.

تستخدم أفعال الإبلاغ بعسر الطريقة التي تم شرحها في (Yes/No questions):

ex. - Sama asked Abdo when he had got up.

Sama wondered / wanted to know when Abdo had got up.

يستخدم الفاعل وليس الفعل المساعد بعد أداة الاستفهام في الكلام غير المباشر:

ex. - I wondered where she had gone. (NOT: where had she).

تتحول الضمائر حسب المتكلم والمخاطب مثل الجملة الخبرية:

ex. - Omar asked, "When will you explain the lesson for me, mom" (مباشر)

- Omar asked mom when she would explain the lesson for him. (غير مباشر)

تتحول بعض ظروف الزمان والمكان مثل الجملة الخبرية:

ex. - "Where are you now, Aya?" asked Ziad (مباشر)

- Ziad asked Aya where she was then. (غير مباشر)

تتحول الأزمنة إلى الماضي:

ex. - "When are you leaving, Salma?", asked father. (مباشر)

- Father asked Salma when she was leaving. (غير مباشر)

لا تتحول الأزمنة عندما يكون فعل القول في زمن المضارع.

ex. - "Do you like coffee?" he asks.

- He asks if I like coffee. Not: if I liked.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. She asks her friend where she (live).
2. Basma wondered if I festival. (am) coming to the festival.
3. Hatem wanted to know if Hisham..... (can) help him with the project.
4. I asked him when the report(be) done.
5. He asked me what I..... (think) of his presentation.
6. She asked me where I..... (go) the night before.
7. The teacher asked us if we..... (understand) the lesson.
8. He..... (said) his friends if they could lend him some money.
9. I asked him where he..... (spend) his weekend.
- 10.5 They wondered when he (reply) to their messages.
11. She wanted to know if I..... (have) a car.
12. I wondered where she(has met) them before.
13. Salma..... (said) when they had arrived the night before.
14. The policeman asked me if I..... (see) the thief.
15. Basma asked Reham which dress she (chooses).

②. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. "How do camels store water?" (He asked)
2. "How do Arctic foxes survive in their habitats?" (The student asked)
3. "Do penguins migrate south ?" (She wanted to know)
4. "Can polar bears swim long distances?" (They wondered)
5. "Why do some animals hibernate ?" (The teacher asked)
6. She said to her dad, "Can I use your laptop?" (asked)

7. Ahmed said, "Have you found a new job?" (wanted to know)
8. The teachers said to them, "What is the answer?" (asked)
9. She said to me, "Will you go to the party?" (asked)
10. "When is the test?" she said. (wondered)
11. He said to me, "Do you like fish ?" (asked)
12. She asked me how I went to school. (said to me)
13. Hany said, "How does climate change affect animals ?" (wanted to know)
14. He said to her, "Have you finished your homework?" (asked)
15. He said, "Who wins the prize ?" (asked)

③. Complete the following dialogue:

Two students are discussing how animals adapt to the desert.

Student A: What's your favorite desert animal?

Student B: (1) I think fennec foxes are amazing.

Student A: (2) ?

Student B: They have large ears to lose heat and thick fur on their feet.

Student A: That's a great adaptation. What about camels?

Student B: (3) They walk on sand without sinking.

Student A: Wow. Animals are great at survival.

Student B: (4) I've the same opinion.

Student A: (5) ?

Student B: Yes, I think life is very harsh for animals.

Lessons 3 & 4

Arctic Animals – Story time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
demonstrate	يظهر / يبرهن	Arctic	القطب الشمالي	miles	أميال مسافة
camouflage	تمويه / اختفاء	thick	سميك / كثيف	warmth	دفء
remarkable	رائع / مدهش	frozen	متجمد	absorb	يمتص
emperor penguin	البطريق الإمبراطور	hatch	يفقس (البيض)	feathers	ريش
desperate	يائس	squid	حبار عملاق	threats	تهديدات
trapped	عالق	mercy	رحمة	deck	سطح السفينة

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
snowshoes	أحذية ثلجية	female	انثى	male	نكر
seasonal	موسمي	gather	يجمع - يتجمع	paws	كفوف مخالب
vegetation	غطاء نباتي	wild	بري	fins	زعانف
temperatures	درجات الحرارة	battles	معارك	icy	جليدي / متلج
the South Pole	القطب الجنوبي	admire	يعجب - يفتنر	prison	سجن
battlefield	ساحة معركة	struggle	صراع / معاناة	tension	توتر
indifference	لامبالاة	leadership	قيادة	fearless	شجاع / لا يعرف الخوف

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
remarkable	مدهش / رائع	amazing	ordinary	عادي
thick	كثيف / سميك	heat	thin	رقيق / نحيف
warmth	دفء	dense / heavy	cold	برودة
demonstrate	يوضح	show	hide	يخفي
frozen	متجمد	icy	melted	ذائب

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-er	تكون الاسم من الفعل	hunter	صياد
-ness	تكون الاسم من الصفة	darkness	ظلام
-able	تكون الصفة من الفعل	remarkable	جدير بالملاحظة

-y	تكون الصفة من الاسم	icy	جليدي
-th	تكون الاسم من الصفة	warmth	دفء
-al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	seasonal	موسمي

Lesson 1 - Reading

SURVIVING THE FROZEN NORTH

The **Arctic** is one of Earth's most extreme environments. With **temperatures** dropping to -40°C and months of total darkness, it may seem impossible to live there. However, many **remarkable** animals can survive in these **icy** wilds.

Polar bears are the best at surviving in the Arctic. Their thick, white fur provides excellent warmth and perfect **camouflage** against the snow. Under their fur, black skin absorbs heat from the sun. Large paws work like **snowshoes** to help them walk on thin ice. These powerful hunters can smell **seals** from miles away.

Arctic foxes **demonstrate** amazing **seasonal adaptations**. In winter, their fur turns completely white and becomes much thicker to keep them warm. During summer, it changes to brown or gray to blend in with rocks and vegetation.

Male **emperor penguins** stand on the ice for months, protecting their eggs before **hatching** in freezing winds. They gather together and take turns moving to the warm center of the group. Their thick feathers create **natural** warmth that helps them survive.



Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea - by Jules Verne

LIFE ON THE NAUTILUS

Life on the **Nautilus** was not without **risk**. Once, the **submarine** was attacked by a giant **squid**. In a desperate **struggle** on deck, **Nemo** and his crew fought **bravely** with axes and **harpoons**. **Ned Land**, fearless as always, killed the **monster**. Only by great effort did they escape the danger.

Another time, the submarine became trapped beneath thick ice at the **South Pole**. With oxygen running low, the crew worked hard to break a path to the surface. At the last moment, the **Nautilus** forced its way free, and the men breathed fresh air again.

When warships appeared on the surface, **Nemo** attacked them without **mercy**, sending them to the depths.



Through such dangers, the passengers learned more about Nemo's **character**. He showed calm courage and **remarkable** leadership, yet also a cold indifference to human life. **Aronnax** began to admire **Nemo**, but at the same time feared him.

The **ocean**, though beautiful, was also full of **threats** and dangers. For **Aronnax**, it was a school of wonder; for **Nemo**, it was a **battlefield**; for **Ned Land**, it remained a **prison**. The **tension** among them grew as the **voyage** continued.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. They gather to take turns moving to the warm center. "Gather" here means they

- (A) - step up (B) - take care (C) - look up (D) - come together

2. Their thick fur..... excellent warmth.

- (A) - provides (B) - steals (C) - loses (D) - plays

3. In winter, their fur. completely white.

- (A) - turns (B) - makes (C) - swims (D) - flies

4. SB The opposite of "thick" is "....."

- (A) - heavy (B) - thin (C) - long (D) - wide

5. The suffix "y" in "-icy" turns it into a/an.....

- (A) - adverb (B) - noun (C) - adjective (D) - verb

6. Their fur provides perfect camouflage. The word "perfect" means "....."

- (A) - ideal (B) - bad (C) - unimportant (D) - sunny

7. The animal changes its color to mix with vegetation. The underlined word "vegetation" means "....."

- (A) - water (B) - rocks (C) - rivers (D) - plants

8. His experiment demonstrates his opinion to others. This means it..... that clearly.

- (A) - shows (B) - forces (C) - lifts (D) - dies

9. Our teacher asked us to..... turns answering the questions.

- (A) - do (B) - take (C) - make (D) - put

10. To turn the adjective "warm" into a noun, we add the suffix "....."

- (A) - th (B) - able (C) - al (D) - ness

11. The antonym of "frozen" is "....."

- (A) - cool (B) - hard (C) - solid (D) - melted



Exercise on Chapter 4

1. The Nautilus was attacked by a.....
 (A) - shark (B) - squid (C) - whale (D) - turtle
2. What did the passengers learn about Captain Nemo?
 (A) - He is lazy (B) - He is brave and calm
 (C) - He is always happy (D) - He depends on others
3. The submarine got stuck under.....
 (A) - rocks (B) - ice (C) - sand (D) - seaweed
4. How did Ned Land feel under the sea?
 (A) - Free (B) - Excited (C) - Happy (D) - prisoner
5. The crew feared losing.....
 (A) - fuel (B) - oxygen (C) - food (D) - light
6. How did Aronnax feel about the ocean?
 (A) - Boring (B) - A school of wonder
 (C) - Useless (D) - Dark and scary
7. What did Nemo do when warships appeared?
 (A) - Escaped quickly (B) - Asked for help
 (C) - Attacked without mercy (D) - Hid underwater
8. Captain Nemo showed.....
 (A) - fear (B) - calmness (C) - confusion (D) - anger
9. The learned much about Nemo's character.
 (A) - harpoons (B) - passengers (C) - pearls (D) - monsters
10. began to admire Nemo, but at the same time he feared him.
 (A) - Jules (B) - Ned Land (C) - Aronnax (D) - Conseil

①. Answer the following questions::

1. What was the main risk faced by Captain Nemo and his crew?

2. Why did the crew feel desperate while the submarine was trapped under the ice?

3. How did the Nautilus finally escape from the ice?

4. Do you think Captain Nemo's calmness was a key factor in their survival? Why or why not?

5. AB How would you describe the relationship between Captain Nemo and his crew?

6. Why do you think Aronnax enjoyed living on the Nautilus although it was full of threats?

7. What did Captain Nemo do when warships appeared above them?

8. Why did Aronnax admire Nemo but also fear him at the same time?

9. In your opinion, what was the biggest danger of staying on the Nautilus?

10. 53 How did Captain Nemo react to the situation?

③. Complete the following dialogue:

Alaa and Kareem discuss how animals survive in the Arctic.

Alaa : What do you think the most extreme environment is?

Kareem: (1).....

Alaa : (2).....?

Kareem: I think so because temperatures drop to -40°C in the Arctic.

Alaa : (3).....?

Kareem: Animals do some adaptations to survive.

Alaa : Can you give me an example?

Kareem: (4).....Polar bears change their fur between seasons.

Alaa : Why is fur important for arctic animals?

Kareem: (5).....

⑤. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"Arctic Animals"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – Animal Fact File

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
migration	هجرة	exhibit	معرض / عرض	hollow	اجوف / مجوف
hibernation	البيات الشتوي	physical	بدني / جسدي	store	يخزن
features	ملامح / صفات	habitat	موطن	status	حالة
endangered	معرض الانقراض	hibernate	يدخل في بيات شتوي	reflect	يعكس
without	بدون	fluffy	رقيق	blend	يمزج

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
description	وصف	incredible	لا يصدق / مذهل	make sense	يعطي معنى
snow leopard	فهد الثلج	survivors	الباقون	detect	يكشف / يلاحظ
snowy owl	بومة المساطق الجبلية	identify	يتعرف على	rocky	صخري
desert kangaroo rat	فار الكنغر الصحراوي	cliffs	منحدرات	spots	بقع / نقاط
Arctic wolf	الذئب القطبي	regions	مناطق	section	قسم / جزء
protection	حماية	diet	نظام غذائي	keen	حاد - شديد

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
store	يخزن	keep / pack	spend / waste	يهدر
hollow	اجوف	empty	solid	صلب
thick	سميك	dense	thin	نحيف / رقيق

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
in-	تعطي عكس المعنى	incredible	لا يصدق
-ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	exactly	تماما
-tion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	description	وصف
-ion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	protection	حماية

Lesson 1 - Reading

AMAZING ADAPTATIONS OF POLAR BEARS

Hadeer: Look at this polar bear **exhibit**! It's amazing how big they are.

Mona: Yeah, and did you know their fur isn't actually white? Each hair is **hollow** and **reflects** light.

Hadeer: Really? That's so cool! I wonder why they **adapted** that way.

Mona: Well, it helps them hide in snow and ice when they're hunting seals. Plus, the hollow hairs keep air for extra **warmth**.

Hadeer: That makes sense. What about their **paws**? They look huge.

Mona: Those big paws help them walk on thin ice without falling through. It's like wearing **snowshoes**.

Hadeer: Nature is **incredible**! I read that they can smell seals from really far away too.

Mona: Exactly! Their sense of smell is about seven times stronger than a dog's. They can **detect** seals under three feet of snow.

Hadeer: I had no idea! Polar bears are such amazing **survivors**.

ON LESSON 5 SB PAGE 68

Mona: Look at this **Arctic fox** exhibit! Wow how small and **fluffy** it is.

Hadeer: Yeah, did you know that its fur changes color with the seasons? In winter, it turns white to **blend in** with the snow.

Mona: Really? That's so cool! What happens in summer?

Hadeer: In summer, its fur turns brown or gray, so it can hide among the rocks and plants.

Mona: It's amazing! What about its paws? They look covered in fur.

Hadeer: The thick fur on their paws works like warm boots. It helps them walk on snow and ice **without** freezing.

Mona: Nature is incredible! I read that **Arctic foxes** can survive in temperatures as low as 50°C.

Hadeer: **Exactly**! Their keen hearing also helps them find small animals under the snow.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Twins usually have many in common.

(A) - features

(B) - smells (C) - buildings

(D) - diets

2. The synonym of "thick" is ".....".
☐ A- dense ☐ B- soft ☐ C- thin ☐ D- light
3. To "store" food means to..... it.
☐ A- eat ☐ B- sell ☐ C- keep ☐ D- waste
4. Ants store food for winter. The antonym of the word "store" is ".....".
☐ A- spell ☐ B- keep ☐ C- empty ☐ D- waste
5. The bird made its nest inside a tree.
☐ A- greedy ☐ B- hollow ☐ C- lazy ☐ D- funny
6. Football needs a lot of.....strength.
☐ A- musical ☐ B- magical ☐ C- chemical ☐ D- physical
7. The ocean is the of fish and whales.
☐ A- holiday ☐ B- habit ☐ C- habitat ☐ D- farm
8. It is amazing how big they are. The word "big" means ".....".
☐ A- tiny ☐ B- old ☐ C- funny ☐ D- huge
9. The hollow hairs keep air for extra warmth. The word "extra" is similar in meaning to.....
☐ A- less ☐ B- unimportant ☐ C- additional ☐ D- weak
10. "That makes sense". This expression means we can it.
☐ A- understand ☐ B- miss ☐ C- lose ☐ D- delete
11. Animals' thick fur..... them warm.
☐ A- keeps ☐ B- plays ☐ C- washes ☐ D- teaches
12. The antonym of the word "....." is solid.
☐ A- rocky ☐ B- high ☐ C- hollow ☐ D- exact
13. The prefix"....." gives the opposite of "credible".
☐ A- im- ☐ B- dis- ☐ C- in- ☐ D- ir-
14. To get the adverb of the word "exact", we add the suffix ".....".
☐ A- -ment ☐ B- -ness ☐ C- -ed ☐ D- -ly
15. The word "hollow" and "empty" are.....
☐ A- synonyms ☐ B- adverbs ☐ C- opposites ☐ D- verbs
16. The survivors of the accident were rescued by the police. The word "survivors" means people who.....
☐ A- worked ☐ B- lived ☐ C- traveled ☐ D- died



Test on Unit 10

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Thick blankets help heat inside the body during cold nights.

- (A)- absorb (B)- trap (C)- endanger (D)- detect

2. The children around the fire to stay warm.

- (A)- exhibited (B)- protected (C)- reflected (D)- gathered

3. The teacher will demonstrate the experiment. "Demonstrate" means.....

- (A)- explain (B)- confuse (C)- infect (D)- refuse

4. To get the opposite of the adjective "possible", we add the prefix "....."

- (A)- ir (B)- in (C)- un (D)- im

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

climbers - adaptations - thick - adapted - cliffs

white fur to keep and Mountain goats live high on rocky mountains. They have (1) them warm in cold weather. Their strong hooves help them climb steep (2)..... safely. They eat grass and small plants. Mountain goats are good (3)..... rarely fall. They are well (4)..... to their harsh habitats.

③. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Have you ever explored the desert? Life in the desert is extremely challenging due to harsh conditions. However, creatures there have incredible **adaptations**. The fennec fox's large ears help it lose heat and hear prey underground. It also has thick fur on its feet to protect against hot sand. Desert tortoises are masters of water conservation; they can store water for months and get it from the plants they eat. Camels are famous for their survival skills. Their humps contain fat, which provides energy not water. Their wide feet stop them from sinking into sand, and long eyelashes protect their eyes from sandstorms.

③. a. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. What is the main idea of this text?

- (A)- The desert climate (B)- Survival in the desert

Ⓒ- Fennec foxes

Ⓓ- Water

2. The underlined word "adaptations" is closest in meaning to ".....".

Ⓐ- excitement

Ⓑ- hibernation

Ⓒ- adjustment

Ⓓ- resistance

3. A fennec fox's large help it to stay cool and hear prey.

Ⓐ- legs

Ⓑ- ears

Ⓒ- arms

Ⓓ- feet

③. b. Answer the following questions:

4. What does a camel store in its hump?

5. Why is life in the desert extremely challenging?

6. How do desert tortoises get and save water?

The story (Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea)

④. a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. When the Nautilus was trapped under the ice, the began running low.

Ⓐ- food

Ⓑ- water

Ⓒ- electricity

Ⓓ- oxygen

2. Captain Nemo showed calm courage but also a cold to human life.

Ⓐ- indifference

Ⓑ- curiosity

Ⓒ- loyalty

Ⓓ- happiness

3. For Professor Aronnax, the ocean was a school of wonder, for Ned Land, it was

Ⓐ- battlefield

Ⓑ- prison

Ⓒ- home

Ⓓ- mystery

4. Who attacked warships on the surface "without mercy"?

Ⓐ- Ned Land

Ⓑ- Captain Nemo

Ⓒ- The giant squid

Ⓓ- Professor Aronnax

④. b. Answer the following questions :

1. What two major dangers did the Nautilus face?

2. What can we learn from Captain Nemo's leadership in dangerous situations ?

⑤. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. Dalia said to me, "What did you bring from Aswan?"

(asked)

2. Sagda said to Rami, "Have you done the task alone?" (had done)

3. Fadi said, "Which shirt do you like most?" (asked)

⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. Samar asked me where I (live).

2. Tamer wondered if Zeina..... (can) swim.

3. They (inquired) me when I had arrived.

⑦. Complete the following dialogue:

Ali is explaining that adaptations help animals survive.

Mai: How do adaptations help animals?

Ali: (1).....

Mai Can you give an example?

Ali:(2).....

Polar bears have thick fur to stay warm in the cold.

Mai: Wow! What about the camel?

Ali : (3).....

Mai: Fat in its hump! (4)..... ?

Ali: Yes, all animals have adaptations.

Mai: (5)..... ?

Ali: A chameleon can change its color to hide from danger.

⑧. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"An animal you think has the best adaptation"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 11 – Stories On The Move

Lessons 1 & 2

Travel Tales – The Journey to a Better Life

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
unforgettable	لا ينسى	lifelong	مدى الحياة	book	يحجز
unexpected	غير متوقع	snorkeling	الغطس	scenery	منظر طبيعي
challenging	بالتحدى	hiking trail	طريق في الجبال	slippery	زلق
breathtaking	مذهل / ساحر	columns	أعمدة	safari	رحله سفارى
hospitality	كرم الضيافة	camping trip	رحله تخييم	tombs	مقابر

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
crystal/clear	صافي / نقي	rare	نادر	slip	ينزلق
necessary	ضرورى هام	waterfall	شلال	remote	بعيد / ناء
experience	خبره / تجربه	extra	زائد اضافى	adventure	مغامرة
embarrassed	محرج / مكسوف	relaxed	مسترخي	blankets	بطاطين
lightweight	خفيف الوزن	prepared	مجهز / مستعد	ignore	يتجاهل
coral reefs	شعاب مرجانية	seaside	ساحل البحر	explore	يستكشف
treatment	تعامل	Temple	معبد	Valley	وادي

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
take	يأخذ	took	taken
catch	يمسك	caught	caught
spend	يقضي	spent	spent
steal	يسرق	stole	stolen

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
unforgettable		memorable	forgettable	يمكن نسيانه
breathtaking		amazing	boring	ممل
challenging	صعب	difficult	easy	سهل
remote		far/distant	close / near	قريب
slippery	زلق	smooth	rough	خشن

brave	شجاع	courageous	cowardly	جبان
embarrassed	محرج	ashamed/shy	confident	واثق

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-able	تكون الصفة من الاسم	unforgettable	لا ينسى
un-	تكون عكس الصفة	unexpected	غير متوقع
-ing	تكون الصفة من الاسم	challenging	متحد / صعب
-ery	تكون الصفة من الفعل	slippery	زلق

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
unforgettable	لا ينسى	impossible to forget
breathtaking	رائع مذهش	very beautiful, impressive, or surprising
slippery	زلق	smooth and hard to stand on because you might slide
snorkeling	الغوص بالانبوب	swimming near the surface of the sea using a mask to see underwater
safari	رحله سفاري	a trip into the desert to explore and enjoy nature
hospitality	كرم الضيافة	warm and friendly treatment to guests and visitors
columns	اعمدة حجرية	large stone structures in temples or buildings
tombs	مقابر / قبور	places where the dead are buried, often underground

Lesson 1 - Reading

AN UNFORGETTABLE CAMPING TRIP

Last summer, my family planned a simple **camping** trip to Wadi El-Rayan in Fayoum, Egypt. We had booked a **comfortable** place and packed all the necessary things. However, our **journey** turned into an **unforgettable** adventure that we still talk about today.



On the second day, we decided to take a **challenging** hiking trail to see a remote waterfall. The **breathtaking** scenery along the path was absolutely amazing—golden desert hills, crystal-clear lakes, and rare plants and birds everywhere. We felt completely **relaxed**.

Suddenly, dark clouds **gathered** overhead, and heavy rain started pouring down. We had ignored the weather and were not prepared for such **conditions**. Our lightweight jackets became very wet within minutes. The path became **slippery** and dangerous, so we took **shelter** under some large rocks.

While waiting for the storm to pass, we met another family who had been caught in the same situation. They shared their extra food and warm blankets with us. We

spent hours talking, laughing, and sharing travel stories. When the rain finally stopped, we had made new lifelong friends. That unexpected experience turned our ordinary camping trip into an unusual and unforgettable one.

STORY 1. ADVENTURE IN DAHAB

Last winter, Sophie, a tourist from France, visited Dahab on the Red Sea. She had **dreamed of** visiting Egypt before she finally made the trip. Before arriving in Dahab, she had read about its beauty and the **hospitality** of its people. She loved the relaxing **atmosphere** of the small town and spent her mornings walking along the **seaside**. After exploring the beaches, she went **snorkeling** at the Blue Hole, where she saw colorful fish and **coral reefs**. On another day, she joined a desert safari and enjoyed Bedouin tea under the stars. After the trip, Sophie said that Dahab had been the perfect mix of adventure and peace, and she hoped to return soon.



STORY 2. EXPLORING LUXOR, AND ASWAN

John, an American traveler, spent a week exploring Southern Egypt. He had long wanted to visit the country before he finally made the trip. Before arriving in Luxor he had read about its ancient temples and **tombs**. In Luxor, he visited the Valley of the Kings and walked inside tombs that had been decorated with colorful paintings thousands of years earlier. He also admired the great Karnak Temple with its tall columns.

After John had visited Luxor, he sailed on a **felucca** boat along the Nile River to Aswan. There, he enjoyed the calm waters and visited the famous Philae Temple, which had been moved to a new island to protect it from **flooding**. After the trip, John said that southern Egypt had been even more amazing than he had imagined, and he hoped to return one day.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

challenging - together - breathtaking - unexpected -

Last summer, my family went on a camping trip in the forest. The place was (1)....., with tall green trees. Setting up the tent was a bit (2)....., but happened. we were excited. While enjoying our picnic, something (3)..... A hungry monkey suddenly appeared and tried to steal fruit from our basket. I jumped to scare it away, but I (4)..... and fell, which made everyone laugh. The monkey ran off with an apple, and I felt very embarrassed.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We always..... extra snacks when we go on a long hike in the hills.

- (A)- turn (B)- slide (C)- pack (D)- laugh

2. The exam was not easy, it was.....

- (A)- challenging (B)- simple (C)- funny (D)- clear

3. Egyptians are known for their.....They give food and help strangers.

- (A)- laziness (B)- unkindness (C)- hospitality (D)- pollution

4. We can't forget our visit to the country. It was. We enjoyed a lot.

- (A)- unforgettable (B)- boring (C)- difficult (D)- forgettable

5. means very beautiful, impressive or surprising.

- (A)- Breathtaking (B)- Ordinary (C)- Usual (D)- Late

6. means smooth and hard to stand on because you might slide.

- (A)- Hard (B)- Harsh (C)- Ahead (D)- Slippery

7. We have booked a comfortable place. The word "book" here means.....

- (A)- reserve (B)- cancel (C)- delay (D)- change

8. We took a challenging hiking trail to see a remote waterfall. The word "remote" here is similar in meaning to

- (A)- here (B)- close (C)- distant (D)- silly

9. We saw a breathtaking scenery along the path. This means the scenery was.....

- (A)- hard (B)- awful (C)- terrible (D)- amazing

10. We..... experiences with our friends.

- (A)- share (B)- meet (C)- boil (D)- feed

11.He can..... challenges easily, he is brave.

- (A)- swim (B)- fly (C)- post (D)- face

12. The word "breathtaking" is a synonym of ".....".

- (A)- ordinary (B)- boring (C)- amazing (D)- slow

13. The opposite of "ancient" is ".....".

- (A)- old (B)- historic (C)- modern (D)- traditional

14.To form the adjective of the noun "comfort", we add the suffix ".....".

- (A)- -able (B)- -er (C)- -ness (D)- -al

15. The prefix "un-" in "unforgettable" means ".....".

- (A)- again (B)- not (C)- before (D)- full of

16. The floor was very..... after someone dropped water, so we walked carefully.

- (A)- relaxing (B)- slippery (C)- safe (D)- crowded

17. The village was so remote that it took hours to reach by car. It wasn't.....

- (A)- near (B)- far (C)- away (D)- distant

The Past Perfect Tense زمن الماضي التام

Formation التكوين

p.p. التصريف الثالث + **had** ['d] + الفاعل Subject

ex.- He **had done** his homework before he watched TV.

2 Negative Statements

التصريف الثالث **p.p.** + **hadn't** + الفاعل Subject

ex. - I **hadn't watched** TV before I finished my homework.

Yes/No question :

التصريف الثالث **p.p.** + الفاعل Subject + **Had**

ex. - **Had** you **finished** everything by five ?

- **Had** she **studied** English well before her last exam ?

Wh-question:

? التصريف الثالث **p.p.** + الفاعل Subject + **had** + كلمة الاستفهام Question word

ex. - **What** **had** they **bought** before traveling?

- **Where** **had** you **been** before going to the cinema?

Usage الاستخدام

We use the past perfect to go back even further in time, describing an event that happened before the main events of the story.

نستخدم لوصف حدث يتم قبل الأحداث الرئيسية في القصة.

يساعد على توضيح ترتيب الأفعال في الماضي. الحدث الأول (الأقدم ماضى تام والحدث الثاني الأحدث ماضى بسيط).

ex. - I **went** to the cinema after I **had completed** my work.

Time connectors

يستخدم زمن الماضي التام مع الروابط الآتية:

1- After / As soon as + past perfect tense + Past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط + زمن الماضي التام + بمجرد أن / بعد

ex. - After he **had parked** his car, he **went** to work.

past simple tense + after / as soon as + past perfect tense

- He **had** breakfast **as soon as** he **had washed** his face.

2- Before / By the time / When + past simple tense + Past perfect tense

زمن الماضي التام + زمن الماضي البسيط + عندما / قبل / قبل

ex. Before he arrived, his uncle had left to Mansoura.

- When we arrived at the station, the train had left.

past perfect tense + before / by the time / when + past simple tense

- He had written the letter to his uncle by the time he visited him.

لاحظ في حالة عدم وجود فاعل بعد After / Before نستخدم (inf. + ing) بعدهما

ex. - After parking his car, he went to work.

Before watching TV, he had studied his lessons.

زمن الماضي التام + until / till + ماضي بسيط غالباً منفي

He didn't watch TV until he had done his homework.

- The car wasn't sold till he had repaired it.

- Sara and Manar weren't happy until their mother had come.

4- نتيجة + because / as + سبب

Past simple + لأن + past perfect (had + p.p.)

ex. - Ali was tired because he had worked hard.

- Nadia succeeded as she had studied hard.

5-Past perfect + so / that's why + past simple

ex. - Ali had worked hard so he was tired.

- Nadia had studied hard that's why she succeeded.



Exercise on Grammar

①. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. After we (reach) the mountain village, it got completely dark.

2. Before the train..... (arrive), we had booked our tickets.

3. I (meet) him before he came to our school.

4. Last week, my grandpa..... (give) me a present.

5. Bassem watched TV after he..... (do) his homework.

6. After we had eaten dinner, we..... (go) for a walk.
7. (After) we arrived at the stop, the bus had left. We missed it.
8. We had already(visit) five countries before we went to Italy.
9. I found the book after..... (look) for it for two hours.
10. She had..... (forgot) to bring her camera on the trip.
11. After we (finish) lunch, we went shopping.
12. Before the teacher..... (come), the students had cleaned the board.
13. I..... (study) hard before I took the exam.
14. We had already (see) that film before it was shown on TV.
15. As soon as the bell (ring), the students left the class.
16. After he..... (wash) the vegetables, he started cooking.
17. By the time we (arrive) home, it had started to rain.

② Rewrite the following sentences:

1. First, he ate. Then, he went walking. (After)
.....
2. We reached the airport. The plane had already taken off. (By the time)
.....
3. He arrived at the party. Everyone had gone home. (When)
.....
4. She finished reading the book. Then, she went to sleep. (Finishing)
.....
5. We cleaned the house. Then, we watched a movie. (After)
.....
6. The bell rang. The children ran out of the classroom. (As soon as)
.....
7. I washed my hands. Then I ate my lunch. (Before)
.....
8. He did his homework. Then he played football. (After)
.....
9. The teacher entered the class. The students stood up. (As soon as)
.....

Lessons 3 & 4

A Solo Ride Across Egypt – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
memorable	لا ينسى / مميز	landmark	معلم بارز	solo	بمفرده / منفرد
southward	باتجاه الجنوب	landscape		incredible	رائع - مدهش
attractions	عوامل جذب	exhausting	مرهق / متعب	brilliant	
determined	مصمم / عازم	motorcycle	دراجة نارية	sandstone	حجر رملي
travel journal	مدونة السفرات	endless	بلا نهاية	sights	

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
determination	إصرار / عزيمة	inner	داخلي	ferry	معدية / عبارة
desert valley	وادي صحراوي	struggle	يصارع / يكافح	historic	تاريخي
graveyard	مقبرة	hidden	مخفي	confirm	يؤكد
hesitation	تردد	sorrow	حزن	torn	ممزق
cruelty	قسوة	wealth	ثروة	argue	يجادل

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
give up	يستسلم	gave up	given up
ride	يركب دراجة	rode	ridden
know	يعرف	knew	known

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
solo	بمفرده	alone / single	together/group	معا
determined	مصمم / عازم	resolved	uncertain/unsure	غير واثق
struggle	يصارع / يكافح	try hard	give up	استسلم
exhausted	مرهق جدا	very tired	energetic/lively	مفعم بالنشاط
memorable	لا ينسى	unforgettable	forgettable	قابل للنسيان
landmark	معلم بارز	attraction	ordinary place	مكان عادي
courage	شجاعة	bravery	fear	خوف

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ed	تكون الصفة من الفعل	determined	مصمم / عازم
-able	تكون الصفة من الاسم	memorable	لا ينسى
-tion	تكون الاسم من الفعل	attraction	عوامل جذب
un-	يعطى عكس المعنى	unforgettable	لا ينسى
-al	تكون الصفة من الاسم	personal	شخصي

Lesson 1 - Reading

A JOURNEY OF A LIFETIME

Three months ago, I set off on the **journey** of a lifetime—a solo motorcycle ride across Egypt from Cairo to Luxor. Many people thought I was **crazy** to try such a long trip alone, but I was determined to prove them wrong.



The first week was absolutely **exhausting**. I faced many problems, got lost several times, and **struggled** on my own. In small towns along the **Nile Valley**, friendly people helped me fix my **motorcycle** and suggested excellent street food places. Their kindness helped me not to **give up**.

As I continued southward, the landscape changed—green fields, then endless desert stretching on both sides of the road. Each **governorate** offered special attractions, from historic **landmarks** in Minya to amazing temples near Qena. I wrote down everything in my travel journal, including both the wonderful **sights** and my personal **impressions**.

The most **memorable** moment happened near Luxor. While riding through a desert valley close to the mountains, I saw an **incredible** sunset that painted the **sandstone** cliffs in **brilliant** colors. In the end, I realized this journey had changed me forever. I had discovered **inner** strength I never knew I really had.

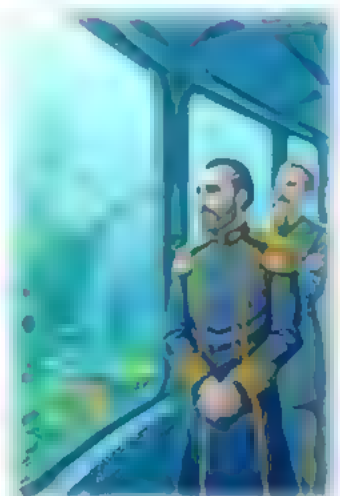
Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea - by Jules Verne

THE MYSTERY OF CAPTAIN NEMO

As the **Nautilus** traveled across the world's **oceans**, **Aronnax** became more **determined** to learn the **truth** about **Nemo**. The captain was clearly a man of **wealth**, education, and **sorrow**, but he kept his past **hidden**.

Nemo's actions sometimes **confirmed** that. He attacked **warships** without **hesitation**, claiming to fight against cruelty. Yet, he never told the **details** of his personal story. To **Aronnax**, Nemo was both brave and **mysterious**.

Meanwhile, **Ned Land** planned escape. He **argued** that no man had the right to keep them **prisoners**, no matter how wonderful the **submarine** was. **Aronnax** hesitated, **torn**



between scientific discovery and freedom. **Conseil** remained calm and loyal to his master.

One evening, as Nemo guided the submarine through a **graveyard** of sunken ships, **Aronnax** realized the captain saw himself as part of the dead world beneath the waves. The mystery of **Nemo** deepened, but so did the companions' determination to find a way home.



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

5. Three months ago, I set off the journey of a lifetime. The phrase "set off" here means

- (A) - finished (B) - forgot (C) - started (D) - ended

6. The first week was absolutely exhausting. "Exhausting" here means.....

- (A) - amazing (B) - comfortable (C) - tiring (D) - interesting

7. Each governoratespecial attractions.

- (A) - plays (B) - sails (C) - offers (D) - sticks

8. The words "forgettable" and "memorable" are.....

- (A) - synonyms (B) - antonyms (C) - adverbs (D) - nouns

9. To form the adjective of the noun "person", we add the suffix"....."

- (A) -or (B) -er (C) -al (D) -ment

10. When someone is very tired, he is.....

- (A) - healthy (B) - brave (C) - exhausted (D) - early

11. I saw a/ansunset. I really enjoyed.

- (A) - silly (B) - boring (C) - incredible (D) - ancient

12. There were a lot of villages overlooking the Nile. "Overlooking" here means they are..... the Nile.

- (A) - away from (B) - along (C) - under (D) - far from

13. Can you..... an excellent street food place?

- (A) - suggest (B) - steal (C) - feed (D) - rock

14. He went on a solo trip to Aswan. "Solo" here means.....

- (A) - with friends (B) - together (C) - alone (D) - in a group

15. The Cairo Tower is one the most famous landmarks in Egypt. "Landmarks" here means..... tourists

- (A) - recipes (B) - attractions (C) - subjects (D) - toys



Exercise on Chapter 5

1. Captain Nemo spoke passionately against.....
 - (A) - wealth
 - (B) - injustice
 - (C) - education
 - (D) - discovery
2. Aronnax became more to learn the truth about Nemo.
 - (A) - angry
 - (B) - determined
 - (C) - careless
 - (D) - weak
3. To Aronnax, Nemo seemed both brave and.....
 - (A) - boring
 - (B) - loyal
 - (C) - mysterious
 - (D) - supportive
4. Ned Land believed they were..... on the Nautilus.
 - (A) - guests
 - (B) - prisoners
 - (C) - workers
 - (D) - visitors
5. Nemo attacked without hesitation.
 - (A) - warships
 - (B) - submarines
 - (C) - islands
 - (D) - whales
6. Conseil remained to Aronnax.
 - (A) - lazy
 - (B) - loyal
 - (C) - confused
 - (D) - afraid
7. Aronnax felt..... between science and freedom.
 - (A) - torn
 - (B) - calm
 - (C) - excited
 - (D) - bored
8. The Nautilus passed a..... of sunken ships.
 - (A) - city
 - (B) - beach
 - (C) - graveyard
 - (D) - cave
9. Nemo kept his past completely
 - (A) - open
 - (B) - hidden
 - (C) - funny
 - (D) - beautiful
10. Aronnax realized that Nemo saw himself as part of the.....
 - (A) - underground
 - (B) - prison
 - (C) - dead world
 - (D) - scientific research

2. Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Aronnax become more determined to learn about Captain Nemo?

2. How did Aronnax describe Captain Nemo in this chapter?

3. AB Why do you think Nemo didn't tell others about his past?

4. Why did Ned Land believe they were prisoners on the Nautilus?

5. How did Aronnax feel about staying underwater?

7. Why did Aronnax feel confused?

Lessons 3 & 4

Let's Talk – Writing a Travel Narrative

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
magical	ساحر / خلاب	treasures	كنوز	capture	يلتقط بالكاميرا
monuments	أثار / قطع أثرية	pharaohs	الفراعنة	shot	لقطة
recommend	يوصى	glowing	متوهج	jealous	غيور
boat ride	جولة بالقارب	Sphinx	أبو الهول	guide	مرشد

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
sandcastle	قلعة رملية	scene	مشهد	powerful	قوى / فعال
transportation	المواصلات	experience	تجربة حياتية	manage	يتمكن / يدير

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
see		saw	seen
get		got	got
meet		met	met

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
incredible	رائع / لا يُصدق	amazing	ordinary/boring	عادي / ممل
manage	يدير / يسيطر	handle/control	fail / lose control	يفشل / يفقد السيطرة
powerful	قوي	strong	weak	ضعيف
interest	اهتمام	concern	disinterest	عدم اهتمام
sudden	مفاجئ	unexpected	expected	متوقع
magical	سحري / خلاب	wonderful	realistic	واقعي

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ly	تكون الظرف من الصفة	absolutely	تماماً
-ing	تكون الصفة من الفعل	exciting	مثير / رائع

-ed	تكون الصفة من الفعل	amazed
-ful	تكون الصفة من الاسم / الفعل	colorful

مندهش

ملون

Lesson 5 SB page 83

A JOURNEY OF A LIFETIME

Emma: Hey **Jake**! How was your trip to Egypt? I want to hear everything!

Jake: Oh wow, it was **absolutely** incredible! I had never seen so much **history** in one place before.

Emma: Really? What was the most **exciting** part?

Jake: Well, on the third day, we were **exploring** the Pyramids when we suddenly saw the Great Sphinx right in front of us. It was **brehtaking**!

Emma: No way! Were you amazed?

Jake: Totally! Our **guide** explained how ancient Egyptians built these **monuments** thousands of years ago. I couldn't believe they are still standing

Emma: That sounds amazing! Did you get any photos?

Jake: I tried to, but there were so many tourists. Still, I managed to capture the pyramids **glowing** in the sunset.

Emma: That's such a cool **experience**! What else did you do?

Jake: We took a boat ride on the Nile and visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. I had never seen so many ancient **treasures** in one place! The whole trip opened my eyes to how proud Egyptians are of their culture.

Emma: I'm so **jealous**! I really need to plan an **adventure** like that.



AN UNFORGETTABLE TRIP

Last summer, I traveled with my family to Sharm El-Sheikh. It was a wonderful holiday that I had always dreamed of. On the first day, we went **snorkeling** in the Red Sea. The colorful fish and coral reefs were really wonderful, and I felt amazed by the beauty under the water. The next day we joined a **desert safari**. Riding camels and watching the sunset in the desert was magical. We met tourists from different countries. We shared travel stories and became new friends.

This trip opened my eyes to the **natural** beauty of Egypt. I will never forget that experience.





Exercise on Vocabulary

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

on- by - experience - trip - amazed

Last summer, I traveled to France. I had never seen the Eiffel Tower before. When I arrived, I felt (1)..... . The city was beautiful and clean. I walked (2)..... foot near the river and took photos. Before the (3)..... I had only read about Paris in books. Now, I understand why people love it. My journey was an amazing (4)..... It was my first real adventure.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I tried to the perfect photo of the sunset over the Pyramids yesterday.

- (A)- drag (B)- capture (C)- lose (D)- forget

2. We chose a/an driver to take us safely through the desert roads.

- (A)- amazed (B)- jealous (C)- thrilled (D)- experienced

3. I was amazed by the magician's tricks. "Amazed" can't be replaced by".....

- (A)- surprised (B)- unsurprised (C)- impressed (D)- shocked

4. The children were thrilled when they saw the surprise gifts. "Thrilled" is a synonym of"....."

- (A)- exciting (B)- disappointed (C)- angry (D)- excited

5. I took a perfect of the sunset behind the Great Pyramid yesterday.

- (A)- sandcastle (B)- tower (C)- shot (D)- chat

6. We took a tour to see the most famous in Luxor and Aswan.

- (A)- camels (B)- pharaohs (C)- suggestions (D)- monuments

7. Air is the fastest way to travel between countries.

- (A)- translation (B)- direction (C)- reservation (D)- transportation

8. Life in the village is very different..... life in big cities like Cairo.

- (A)- in (B)- at (C)- from (D)- by

9. We managed to a boat ride even though it started to rain lightly.

- (A)- take (B)- manage (C)- capture (D)- ask

10. My little brother loves to..... a sandcastle every time we go to the beach.

- (A)- ride (B)- capture (C)- build (D)- do



Test on Unit 11

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Last weekend our family a boat ride on the Nile.

- (A) made (B) did (C) took (D) went

2. To get the adjective of the word "excite", we add the suffix.

- (A) -ful (B) -ing (C) -al (D) -able

3. A/An person will often smile and talk easily to strangers

- (A) unkind (B) impolite (C) friendly (D) rude

4. Walking for ten hours with a heavy backpack is.....

- (A) excellent (B) memorable (C) exhausting (D) crazy

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

incredible - experience - ancient - exciting - amazed

Snorkeling was the most..... part of our trip. The coral reefs were absolutely beautiful, like..... treasures. I saw the whole..... world under the sea. It was a totally new for me. I can't believe how cool it was. I took some amazing photos that I shared with my family. It was unforgettable.

③. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Last month, my class visited the Grand Egyptian Museum in Giza. We arrived by bus at 9 a.m. Inside, I saw golden masks, statues, and even real mummies! I was amazed by King Tut's treasure-it looked so shiny and old. Our teacher was very helpful and explained the history of each artifact. I had never been inside the museum before, so everything felt new. I managed to take notes for my travel narrative assignment. Before the visit, I didn't know how rich our history was. Now, I feel proud and curious to learn more. I recommend this museum to everyone who loves history and ancient stories.

③. a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The main idea of the passage is about.....

- (A) taking a bus (B) visiting the Grand Egyptian Museum
(C) writing notes (D) seeing mummies

2. The writer saw..... treasure.

- (A)- Ramses' (B)- King Tut's (C)- Cleopatra's (D)- Nefertiti's

3. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

- (A)- the statues (B)- King Tut's treasure (C)- the mummies (D)- the museum

B) Answer the following questions:

③ b. Answer the following questions:

4. What time did the class arrive at the museum?

.....

5. What did the teacher do during the museum visit?

.....

6. Why do you think the writer now feels proud?

.....

The story (Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea)

④ a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Nemo seemed like a man who carried both knowledge and.....

- (A)- joy (B)- fear (C)- sorrow (D)- noise

2. Aronnax felt more confused because Captain Nemo always.....

- (A)- shared his secrets (B)- laughed loudly
(C)- hid his past (D)- stayed on land

3. Ned Land believed that the submarine was wonderful, but he shouldn't be a

- (A)- prisoner (B)- captain (C)- professor (D)- teacher

4.....remained calm and loyal to his master.

- (A)- Nemo (B)- Conseil (C)- Aronnax (D)- Ned Land

④ b. Answer the following questions :

5. What was Captain Nemo's reason for attacking warships?

.....

6. Why do you think Ned Land valued his freedom so much?

.....

⑤. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. We arrived at the station. The train had already left. (By the time)

.....

Unit 12 – Leaders and Teamwork

Lessons 1 & 2

Egyptian Leaders in History – Teamwork Stories

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
emphasize	يؤكد على	campaign	حملة منظمة	judges	حكام / قضاة
heritage	تراث	quality	صفة - سمة	inspire	يلهم / يحفز
marketing	تسويق	prosperity	رخاء / ازدهار	beyond	ما وراء
civilization	حضارة	budget	ميزانية	immense	ضخم / هائل
cooperation	تعاون	hybrid	هجين / خليط	praise	يمدح

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
customers	عملاء	brilliant	عبقري ، رائع	leader	قائد
trading routes	طرق التجارة	instruct	يعطي تعليمات	updates	تحديثات
mechanics	علم الميكانيكا	pressure	ضغط	glory	مجد / فخر
water pump	مضخة مياه	wealth	ثروة	product	منتج
solar-powered	يعمل بالطاقة الشمسية	generate	يولد - ينتج	shape	يشكل
concentrate	يركز	female	أنثى	trade	يتاجر - تجارة
peace	السلام	fight	جدال / حرب	style	أسلوب

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
leave		left	left
bring		brought	brought
built		built	built

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
inspire	يلهم	encourage	discourage	يُحبط
prosperity	رخاء / ازدهار	success	loss	خسارة
emphasize	يؤكد	stress	deny	ينكر
immense	ضخم / هائل	huge	tiny	صغير
campaign	حملة	movement	withdrawal	انسحاب

hybrid

مزيج - هجين mixture

pure

نقى

Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ity	تكون الاسم من الفعل	prosperity	ازدهار
-able	تكون الصفة من الفعل	renewable	متجدد
-ure	تكون الاسم من الفعل	pressure	ضغط - جهد

Definitions

Word	Meaning	Definitions
heritage	تراث	the history, traditions, and culture of a country or family
inspire	يلهم	to make someone feel interested or want to do something good
prosperity	ازدهار	a state of being successful and having enough money
immense	ضخم / هائل	very big or great
budget	ميزانية	the amount of money you can spend
beyond	ما وراء	farther than or outside something; more than
hybrid	هجين خليط	a mix of two different things

Lesson 1 - Reading

GREAT LEADERS OF ANCIENT EGYPT

Egypt has **produced** some of history's most amazing leaders who shaped one of the world's greatest **civilizations**. They left a **heritage** that continues to inspire people today.

Queen **Hatshepsut** was one of the most successful female pharaohs in Egyptian history. She ruled Egypt for twenty-two years and brought peace and **prosperity** to the country. **Hatshepsut** concentrated on building projects and trade relationships, constructing great temples and developing important trading routes. Her leadership style emphasized **cooperation** rather than fighting.

Pharaoh **Thutmose** III was a brilliant military leader. He led many successful campaigns and brought **immense** wealth and power to the country. **Beyond** his military skills, Thutmose III also built **monuments** and temples that celebrated Egypt's **glory**.

Ramesses II, known as **Ramesses** the Great, was famous for his military achievements and great projects. During his sixty-seven-year rule, he built incredible **monuments**, including the famous Abu Simbel temples.

All these leaders are still **remembered** as great kings who showed the power and beauty of ancient Egypt's great civilization.



Lesson 2 - SB page 91

STORY 1 - SCHOOL PROJECT SUCCESS

Hi, I'm Dina. Our science team from Cairo won the national competition with our renewable **energy** project. For three months, we worked on a **solar-powered water pump** for villages in **Upper Egypt**. At first, our design wasn't working well under the hot sun. Instead of **giving up**, Mona, our team leader, encouraged us and ordered us to find a better way together. Sandra, who knew about electricity and **mechanics**, reminded us to do more research. We followed her advice, met every day after school, and finally built a solar-wind **hybrid** system. The judges praised our creativity and advised us not to stop developing such ideas. In the end, we **proudly** won first place!



STORY 2 - WORKPLACE CHALLENGE

Hi, I'm Hassan. I work in **marketing** in Alexandria. Last year, our company was losing **customers**, and we had only six weeks to design a campaign for a new line of Egyptian cotton products. We had never worked under such **pressure**. At first, we had too many ideas and no clear **direction**. Then our manager stepped in. He ordered one group to focus on research, another team to work on the design, and a third team to prepare the budget. He also **instructed** everyone to share **updates** online every day. By following his plan, we finished two weeks early. The campaign was a huge **success**, and sales increased by 35%!



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

pressure - campaign - designer - success - plan

I work in marketing in Alexandria. Last year, our company was losing customers, and we had only six weeks to design a (1)..... for a new line of Egyptian cotton products. We had never worked under such (2)..... At first, we had too many ideas and no clear direction. Then our manager stepped in. By following his (3)..... we finished two weeks early. The campaign was a huge (4).....and sales increased by 35%!

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ais a plan to share a message and reach a goal.

(A) - budget

(B) - heritage

(C) - campaign

(D) - judge

2. The company announced a huge..... to clear out old stock.
 (A)- sale (B)- purchase (C)- loan (D)- budget
3. Factories produce a lot of smoke and waste. The word "produce" here means.....
 (A)- recycle (B)- take (C)- make (D)- shape
4. The antonym of the word "immense" is ".....
 (A)- tiny (B)- huge (C)- average (D)- amount
5. The amount of money you can spend is.....
 (A)- budget (B)- sailing (C)- bank (D)- fees
6. means very big or great.
 (A)- Tiny (B)- Useless (C)- Immense (D)- Silly
7. is the history, traditions, and culture of a country or family.
 (A)- Heritage (B)- Pollution (C)- Failure (D)- Sadness
8. means farther than or outside something; more than.
 (A)- Near (B)- Close (C)- Beyond (D)- Funny
9. Queen Hatshepsut was one of the most successful female pharaohs. The word "female" means a.....
 (A)- man (B)- friend (C)- woman (D)- king
10. Ramesses the Great was famous for his military achievements. The word "military" refers to.....
 (A)- tourism (B)- army (C)- sport (D)- education
11. The team has a problem with their solar-powered water pump. The word "solar" means coming from the.....ing from heros
 (A)- sun (B)- moon (C)- rock (D)- water
- 12.53 The opposite of "inspire" is ".....".
 (A)- improve (B)- respect (C)- discourage (D)- develop
13. The word "prosperity" has a similar meaning to ".....
 (A)- poverty (B)- success (C)- laziness (D)- sadness
14. The suffix "-ity" in prosperity forms a/an.....".
 (A)- verb (B)- noun (C)- adjective (D)- adverb
15. People who watch or listen and then decide who wins are called.....
 (A)- losers (B)- sellers (C)- customers (D)- judges
16. is a mix of two different things.
 (A)- Alone (B)- Solo (C)- Hybrid (D)- Strange

Reported orders جمل الأمر في الكلام الغير مباشر

تبدأ جملة الأمر المثبت في الكلام المباشر بالفعل في المصدر: (inf.)

- "Open the door, Leen", said mom. = Mom said, "Open the door, Leen".

تبدأ جملة الأمر المنفي في الكلام المباشر بـ (Don't / Never + inf.) :

- "Don't/Never eat too many sweets, Amr", said father.

= Father said, "Don't / Never eat too much, Amr".

تتكون جملة الأمر / النهي في الكلام غير المباشر من:

المصدر to/ not to + inf. + مخاطب + فعل إبلاغ + متحدث

Mom + asked + Leen to + open the door.

Father warned Amr not to eat too much.

يستخدم فعل إبلاغ مناسب ويستخدم بعده المخاطب اسم أو ضمير مفعول

در reminded - أمر commanded - أمر ordered - طلب asked - أخبر قال لـ told

دعى invited اعطى تعليمات instructed - شجع encouraged - نصح advised - حذر warned

هدد + obj threatened

- I told Sama to help her mother.

- Grandpa advised me to work hard at school.

لا تستخدم علامات التنصيص "....." في الأمر أو النهي في صيغة غير المباشر:

- "Never play with matches", said my mother. (مدرس)

- My mother warned me not to play with matches. (غير مدرس)

تستخدم (to + inf) بمعنى أن ... في الإثبات:

- I told him to do more exercise.

تستخدم (not to + inf) بمعنى ألا ... في النفي:

- The officer ordered the soldiers not to leave their places.

تتحول الضمائر حسب المتكلم والمخاطب.

- Amira said, "Lend me your camera, Ali". (مباشر)

Amira asked Ali to lend her his camera. (غير مدرس)

تتحول بعض ظروف الزمان والمكان.

- "Bring this book with you tomorrow", said Miss Mona. (مباشر)

- Miss Mona asked me to bring that book with me the following day. (غير مدرس)



Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The doctor (said) the patient to stay in bed for three days.

2. My mother (said) me not to forget my passport before leaving.

3. The sign (said) all visitors to keep off the grass.

4. The police chief..... (**said**) his officers to patrol the main streets immediately.
5. She (**suggested**) me to study harder if I wanted to pass the exam.
6. The coach (**warned**) the players to practice every day.
7. The librarian (**suggested**) the students to be quiet.
8. My father..... (**threatened**) me to save some money of my pocket money.
9. The boss (**said**) his assistant to schedule the meeting.
10. She..... (**reported**) her friend not to touch the hot stove.
11. The teacher..... (**begged**) the class to bring their books.
12. The nurse..... (**said**) the patient to stay in bed.
13. He..... (**suggested**) his wife to take a vacation.
14. The security guard (**said**) the crowd to move back.
15. The recipe..... (**warned**) the cook to preheat the oven.

⑤. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The doctor said to me, "Take these pills twice a day." (**advised**)
2. My mother said, "Don't forget your lunch box." (**told**)
3. The sign says, "Please walk on the grass." (**tells**)
4. The police officer said to the driver, "Stop the car immediately." (**ordered**)
5. My friend said to her brother, "Help me with this heavy bag." (**asked**)
6. The boss said to the staff, "Finish the report before noon." (**instructed**)
7. The librarian said, "Do not make any noise in this section." (**told**)
8. The coach said to the team, "Run three laps around the field." (**told**)
9. Sarah said to Tom, "Could you please pass me the salt?" (**asked**)
10. My father said, "Be home before midnight." (**told**)

Lessons 3 & 4

Leadership Lessons – Story Time

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
qualities	صفات / سمات	adjust	يضبط / يعدل	effective	فعال / مؤثر
conflicts	صراعات	empathy	تعاطف	trust	يثق / ثقة
communicate	يتواصل	motivated	متحمس / متحفز	adaptable	قابل للتكيف
viewpoints	وجهات نظر	guide	يرشد / مرشد	modesty	تواضع
willingness	رغبة / استعداد	intelligence	النكاء	respectful	يتسم بالاحترام

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
peacefully	بهدوء / بسلام	confidence	ثقة بالنفس	progress	تقدم
emotional	عاطفي	vision	روية	purpose	غرض / سبب
companions	رفاق	earn	يكسب	admit	يعترف
half-conscious	نصف واع	freedom	حرية	exhausted	متعب
relationship	علاقة	brilliance	المعيرة	depths	أعماق
isolation	عزل	mankind	الجنس البشري	drifted	انجرف

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
show	يعرض - يبين	showed	shown
break	يكسر	broke	broken
lead	يقود	led	led

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
effective	فعال	powerful/successful	useless	عديم الفائدة
adapt	يتأقلم / يتكيف	adjust	refuse	يرفض
encourage	يشجع	motivate/inspire	discourage	يثبط
guide	يوجه / يرشد	lead / direct	neglect	يهمل
trust	يثق	believe	doubt	يشك / يشكبه
pride	فخر - عزة	self / respect	modesty	تواضع

Lesson 1 - Reading

WHAT MAKES AN EFFECTIVE LEADER?

Modern **leadership** research shows that the most **effective** leaders share key qualities that help them inspire teams, solve problems, and achieve goals. These **qualities** are about how leaders connect with and guide others.

Great leaders communicate clearly and listen carefully. They understand others' feelings and **viewpoints**, which builds trust and helps solve conflicts **peacefully**. Emotional **intelligence** allows them to build respectful, strong team **relationships**. They also stay adaptable, ready to **adjust** plans, welcome new ideas, and trust their teams.

Successful leaders also have a clear vision. They set goals, break them into steps, and celebrate progress to keep teams **motivated**. Importantly, the best leaders never stop learning. They admit mistakes, ask for feedback, and work to improve. This **modesty** earns respect and **encourages** their teams to grow too.

Leadership isn't about having all the answers, but about guiding others with honesty, purpose, and a **willingness** to develop. In today's world, the most successful leaders are those who lead with both confidence and **empathy**, supporting their teams to **achieve** shared success.



Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea - by Jules Verne

STORY 1 - SCHOOL PROJECT SUCCESS

At last, after many months, the **Nautilus** neared the coasts of Europe. Ned Land saw this as a chance to escape. During a strong storm, the three **companions** secretly lowered a small boat into the sea. They **drifted** away because of the storm, yet driven by the hope of **freedom**.

The night was long and **dangerous**. Waves crashed over them, and the wind threatened to damage their weak craft. But at dawn, **exhausted** and **half-conscious**, they reached the safety of the shore. For the first time in many months, they felt solid ground under their feet.

Aronnax later wrote down their incredible adventures: the wonders of the sea, the dangers they had faced, and the strange **brilliance** of Captain **Nemo**. He never discovered the full truth about Nemo's past, nor what became of the **Nautilus**. Did it still explore the **depths**, hidden from **mankind**, or had it crashed in the storm?

The story closed not with final answers, but with a lesson: human **curiosity** and **knowledge** are powerful and can achieve wonders. Yet ambition mixed with sorrow may lead to **isolation**. The ocean remains vast and **mysterious**, holding secrets beyond our reach.





Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

feedback - distracted - trust - conflict - modesty

Working with others needs patience and understanding. Sometimes ideas are different, and problems can happen. When someone gives you (1)..... listen carefully and think about it. Don't get (2)..... or ignore what they say. When you cooperate well, you build (3)..... with your friends. It also shows you have (4)..... and want to improve.

②. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Fares had a with his friend about the rules of the game.

- (A) - conflict (B) - modesty (C) - feeling (D) - wonder

2. Living on a remote island can cause feelings of.....

- (A) - isolation (B) - excitement (C) - friendship (D) - activity

3. Some plants can adapt to very dry conditions. The verb "adapt" can be replaced by".....

- (A) - resist (B) - adjust (C) - prevent (D) - fight

4. Rahaf has a/an job at the store just for the summer.

- (A) - temporary (B) - long (C) - adaptable (D) - distracted

5. With hard work and determination, anyone can.....

- (A) - give up (B) - lose hope (C) - ignore efforts (D) - achieve wonders

6. To succeed in life, you need to..... and work hard to achieve them.

- (A) - set goals (B) - waste time (C) - forget dreams (D) - avoid plans

7. We should encourage each other to be kind and helpful. We can replace the .."to get the opposite. prefix "en" in "encourage" with ".....

- (A) - il- (B) - dis- (C) - un- (D) - im-

8. They all helped build the museum to shared..... success.

- (A) - believe (B) - achieve (C) - break (D) - draw

9. She was highly..... to finish her project before the deadline.

- (A) - motivated (B) - lazy (C) - careless (D) - beautiful

10. It is okay to make a as long as you try your best.

- (A) - trust (B) - mistake (C) - mark (D) - viewpoint



Exercise on CHAPTER 6

1. The Nautilus finally neared the coasts of
☐ A- Asia ☐ B- Africa ☐ C- Europe ☐ D- America
2. During a storm, the companions..... away in a small boat.
☐ A- drove ☐ B- flew ☐ C- drifted ☐ D- jumped
3. The past of..... remained a secret to everyone.
☐ A- Nemo ☐ B- Aronnax ☐ C- Conseil ☐ D- Ned Land
4. Human curiosity andare powerful.
☐ A- knowledge ☐ B- money ☐ C- electricity ☐ D- education
5. The companions were driven by the hope of.....
☐ A- sorrow ☐ B- power ☐ C- freedom ☐ D- wisdom
6. The crew were..... when they reached the land.
☐ A- happy ☐ B- exhausted ☐ C- bored ☐ D- excited
7. saw reaching the coasts a chance to escape.
☐ A- Nemo ☐ B- Conseil ☐ C- Aronnax ☐ D- Ned Land

②. Answer the following questions:

1. How did Ned Land feel when the Nautilus neared the coasts of Europe?

2. What did the companions do during a storm?

3. What did Professor Aronnax write about?

4. What lesson did Professor Aronnax learn from his journey?

5. Do you think Professor Aronnax would go on another journey like the one on the Nautilus?

6. How do you think Captain Nemo would react when he finds out his companions have left him?

7. What do you think happened to the Nautilus during the storm?

Lessons 5 & 6

Let's Talk – Writing a short text

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
disagreement	جدال / خلاف	schedule	جدول مواعيد	semester	فصل دراسي
presentation	عرض تقديمي	official	رسمي	deadline	موعد نهائي
complement	يتم - يكمل	detailed	مفصل	resolve	يحل مشكلة
coordinator	منسق	organizer	منظم	smoothly	بسهولة
check-ins	متابعات	role	دور	track	مسار / تتبع

Extra Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
improve	يحسن	handle	يتعامل مع	slides	شرائح العرض
encourage	يشجع	choices	اختيارات	face	يواجه

Conjugation of Verbs:

Verb	meaning	past	Past participle
think	يفكر - يعتقد	thought	thought
feel	يشعر	felt	felt
do	يفعل	did	done

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
main	رئيسي / أساسي	major	minor	ثانوي / غير هام
detailed	مفصل	specific	simple	بسيط
excellent	كامل / مثالي	perfect	bad	سئ
conflict	خلاف / عدم اتفاق	disagreement	agreement	موافقة

Lesson 1 - Reading

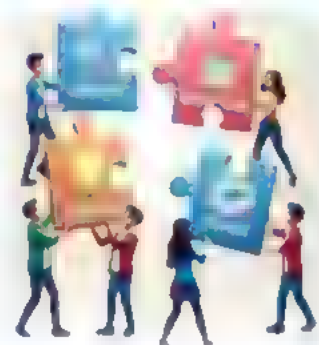
DISCUSSING TEAM ROLES

Maher: We need to **organize** our group presentation for next week. What **role** does everyone want to take?

Ramy: I'd like to be the main **researcher**. I've been reading a lot about our topic, and I enjoy finding **detailed** information.

Hazem: That's perfect! I'm good at organizing **schedules** and keeping track of deadlines. I can be our project **coordinator**.

Maher: Great! I think I work best as a creative person. I've



been practicing with **presentation** software, and I have some ideas for making our slides more interesting.

Ramy: What about you, Ahmed? You're always so good at helping people work together.

Ahmed: Thanks! I guess I'm naturally a team **supporter**. I like making sure everyone's ideas are heard and helping resolve any disagreements.

Hazem: This is working out well. We all have different strengths, and they complement each other perfectly.

Maher: Exactly! I've noticed that our best group projects happen when everyone plays to their strengths.

Ahmed: And we've been getting better at **teamwork** each **semester**. Practice really makes a difference.

Ramy: So, when should we have our first **official** planning meeting?

Lesson 5 - SB page 100

Mona : Hey, Rodayna! What's your preferred role in **group** work? Why?

Rodayna: Hi Mona! I'd like to be the organizer. I'm good at keeping track of tasks and making sure everything runs **smoothly**.

Mona : That sounds great! What makes a team successful?

Rodayna: A team is successful when everyone plays to their strengths. We complement each other and work well together.

Mona : I agree! How do you **handle** disagreements in teams?

Rodayna: I listen to everyone's views and suggest regular **check-ins**. What do you think?

Mona : That works well! What's the worst team **experience** you've had?

Rodayna: When we didn't communicate well and some felt **left out**?

Mona : I agree completely! When we communicate well, everything comes together perfectly.

MY LEADERSHIP GOAL

I want to become a better leader. To do this, I will improve my **communication** skills by working with my team and listening to everyone's ideas. I will focus on team **cooperation** and help solve any problem we face together. I also want to inspire others by **encouraging** them to do their best. **Decision** making is important, so I will practice making choices that help the group. In the future, I hope to be a leader who helps others achieve their goals.



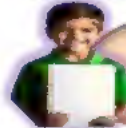
Exercise on Vocabulary

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Karim used pictures and charts to make his clear and interesting.

(A)- presentation (B)- semester (C)- complemented (D)- disagreement

2. Omar's..... in the football team is to be the goalkeeper.
 (A) presentation (B) role (C) official (D) schedule
3. A can occur when people have different opinions.
 (A) schedule (B) deadline (C) disagreement (D) role
4. Adding some flowers can..... the beauty of the room.
 (A) hide (B) disagree (C) present (D) complement
5. Students study six subjects each.....
 (A) deadline (B) semester (C) role (D) schedule
- 6.58 Schedules help us organize our time. The word "schedules" here means ".....
 (A) plates (B) tablets (C) timetables (D) posts
7. You are good at helping people work together. "Work together" is similar in meaning to".....
 (A) fight (B) beat (C) disagree (D) cooperate
8. I will focus on teamwork. "Focus on" means ".....
 (A) concentrate (B) sleep (C) feed (D) play
9. What role does everyone want to ?
 (A) play (B) make (C) sweep (D) damage
10. I like..... sure everyone's ideas are heard.
 (A) playing (B) weaving (C) making (D) eating
11. We have been better at teamwork.
 (A) getting (B) fighting (C) stealing (D) diving
12. Focus on the main idea more than details. The opposite of the word "main" is.....
 (A) more (B) major (C) most (D) minor
13. We add the suffix "....." to form the noun of the word "present".
 (A) -ation (B) -sion (C) -ive (D) -ment
14. He always finds a creative solution to a problem. This means he can any problem.
 (A) make (B) do (C) steal (D) solve
15. They complemented each other when they worked together. The word "complemented" here means "
 (A) completed (B) disliked (C) insulted (D) missed
16. The prefix "dis-" in the word "disagreement" means "
 (A) not (B) able (C) again (D) more
17. The synonym of the word "detailed" is "
 (A) difficult (B) easy (C) specific (D) usual
18. The word "perfect" and "excellent" are.....
 (A) antonyms (B) adverbs (C) nouns (D) synonyms



Test on Unit 11

①. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Anas helped design a/an for clean water in Upper Egypt.

- (A) - campaign (B) - idea (C) - budget (D) - car

2. She was very successful in her career and achieved all her goals. The suffix "ful" in "successful" makes it a/an.....

- (A) - adjective (B) - adverb (C) - noun (D) - verb

3. A fair..... must be clear and honest when giving feedback.

- (A) - thief (B) - judge (C) - product (D) - line

4. The team felt proud when they got the.....

- (A) - treaty (B) - semester (C) - award (D) - word

②. Read and complete the text with the words in the box:

did - campaign - system - pressure - treasure

Four students formed a team for the school science fair. Their goal was to design a (1)..... for clean energy. They decided to build a model of a solar-wind hybrid (2)..... One student worked on the budget, another (3)..... research, and the others built the model. During the final week they were under (4)....., but they supported each other. The teacher ordered them to finish all projects by Thursday..

③. Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Egypt has produced some of history's most amazing leaders. Queen Hatshepsut was one of the most successful female pharaohs. She ruled for twenty-two years and brought peace and **prosperity**. She concentrated on building projects and trade. Pharaoh Thutmose III was a brilliant military leader. He led many successful campaigns and brought immense wealth and power to the country. Beyond his military skills, he also built monuments. Ramesses II, known as Ramesses the Great, was famous for his military achievements and his great projects. During his sixty-seven-year rule, he built incredible monuments, including the famous Abu Simbel temples.

③. a. Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d:

1. What is the main idea of the text?

- (A) - Temples (B) - Trade (C) - Great Leaders (D) - Modern Egypt

2. The underlined word "prosperity" means ".

- (A) - success and wealth (B) - military skills
(C) - building projects (D) - history

3. What did Hatshepsut focus on?

- (A) - War (B) - Peace (C) - Temples (D) - Wealth

3. b. Answer the following questions:

4. How long did Ramesses II rule?

5. What two things was Ramesses II famous for?

6. Why do you think these leaders are still remembered today?

The story (Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea)

4. a. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The three companions decided to during a strong storm.

- (A) - hide (B) - explore (C) - attack (D) - escape

2. At dawn, the companions reached the safety of a.....

- (A) - shore (B) - warship (C) - craft (D) - new submarine

3. Who wrote down their incredible adventures after they escaped?

- (A) - Captain Nemo (B) - Ned Land (C) - Consell (D) - Aronnax

4. Aronnax never discovered the full truth about Nemo's past or what became of the.....

- (A) - shore (B) - storm (C) - Nautilus (D) - treasure

4. b. Answer the following questions :

5. Why do you think Captain Nemo didn't tell others about his past?

6. What final lesson did Aronnax learn about ambition and sorrow?

5. Rewrite the following sentences:

1. The teacher said, "Do the exam."

(The teacher told us)

2. My mother said, "Don't annoy your brother."

(My mother asked me)

3. AB Ziad said to Ibrahim, "Do your exercises."

(advised)

⑥. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets:

1. The doctor advised me (take) this medicine.

2. The coach ordered the players..... (eat) healthy food.

3. The teacher told the students..... (not be) late.

⑦. Complete the following dialogue:

Omar thinks his strength is drawing and designing.

Sara: What's your strength in group work?

Omar: (1)

Sara: That's perfect! We need that skill.

Omar: (2) ?

Sara: My strength! I'm good at writing.

Omar: (3)?

Sara: Yes, of course. We can work in one team.

Omar: How about making a poster?

Sara : (4).! Let's start making a pos

Omar: (5)

⑧. Write a paragraph of ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on:

"A good leader"

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